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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RYAL

Israelis suffer in raid, say guerrillas

BEIRUT, March 10 (Agencies) — A Palestinian commando organization said its fighters inflicted heavy casualties on Israelis Saturday in a battle in Jericho lasting several hours.

The Palestinian Popular Struggle Front said its commandos inside the occupied land carried out the operation in protest against President Carter's visits to Egypt and Israel.

The commandos used machine-guns, hand grenades and anti-tank weapons, the PPSF said.

It added that Israelis were surrounding Jericho in a search for the commandos.

In Tel Aviv, the Israeli military claimed killing four armed men in the battle, and said that Palestinian forces may launch other attacks during Carter's visit.

An army patrol, Israel claimed, intercepted the four around midnight near the Damia Bridge, some 48 kilometers northeast of Jerusalem. There were no Israeli casualties admitted.

"At twelve o'clock one of our patrols ran into the terrorists, who opened fire on the command car," said the lieutenant who commanded the Israeli patrol. "Immediately we opened fire and killed one of the terrorists," he claimed to Israel Radio.

"We chased the others into a field of tomatoes," he claimed. "We immediately opened fire... and saw that we killed all three of them."

In the West Bank, students in Ramallah, Jericho and the Tel-Ameri camp outside Ramallah left their classrooms to demonstrate their opposition to Carter's visit by burning tires and stoning Israeli vehicles and soldiers.

There were no reported injuries and no arrests.

Palestinian organizations have called on residents of the occupied territories to strike and demonstrate against the visit.

But Israeli occupation authorities have banned all demonstration.



IN JEDDAH: King Khaled Saturday welcomes Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure at Jeddah airport (left). At right the King meets National China Minister of State K.T. Li (SPA)

Khaled receives Sekou Toure

JEDDAH, March 10 (SPA) — King Khaled and visiting President Ahmed Sekou Toure of Guinea Saturday discussed the development of ties between their two countries.

The meeting, at Al-Hamra Palace, was attended on the Saudi side by Crown Prince Fahd, Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan, the King's Personal Adviser Dr. Rashad Pharaon, Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri and Ahmad

Seraj, head of the Eastern Department at the Foreign Ministry.

The Guinean side was headed by the prime minister and the ministers of planning, foreign trade and Islamic affairs.

President Toure and his party arrived there from Medina in the morning.

They were met at the airport by the King, Prince Fahd, Prince Abdullah, Governor of Mecca Prince Fawaz, Prince Sultan, and other cabinet ministers, senior officials and high-

(Continued on back page)

Delegates in Sanaa

Aden raps U.S. 'aggression'

ADEN, March 10 (Agencies) — A strongly worded statement by the foreign ministry of South Yemen Saturday accused the United States of military aggression and intervention in the internal affairs of the states of the Arabian peninsula and the Gulf.

"The movement of American

forces in the area proves clearly the aggressive American policy toward the people and countries of the Arabian peninsula," the statement declared.

It added that the parallel efforts to escalate local conflicts were designed to divert the interests of the people and so enable President Anwar Sadat of

Egypt to implement his plan to surrender.

The statement was issued following official announcements in Washington that a U.S. naval task force, including the 80,000-ton super Constellation, was steaming toward the Arabian Sea and that the U.S. government was speeding up arms deliveries worth hundreds of millions of dollars to "North Yemen."

The two rival states of the divided Yemen became embroiled in one of their frequent border clashes on Feb. 23, soon after the first official announcement the United States would supply the North with \$100 million worth of warplanes and other weapons.

In a statement to a Kuwait

(Continued on back page)

Carter arrives in Tel Aviv ; says 'difficult issues' remain

TEL AVIV, March 10 (Agencies) — President Jimmy Carter arrived in Israel from Cairo Saturday night, bringing with him Egyptian proposals for an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Carter was met at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion Airport by Prime Minister Menachem Begin and other members of the Israeli cabinet, some of whom have expressed misgiving about the proposals he is bringing.

The Israeli officials are waiting to see if Carter's talks in Cairo and Alexandria with President Anwar Sadat produced a breakthrough in negotiations toward a treaty between the two states.

In Cairo before his departure, Carter had said he was leaving for Israel with "difficult issues still to be resolved."

Sadat, standing by Carter as he read a brief statement to newsmen, endorsed the president's remarks and wished him well on his trip to Israel. The two declined to answer questions about the talks.

The outcome of Carter's mission appeared to have been less than an unqualified success in getting Egypt and Israel to agree on terms for a treaty.

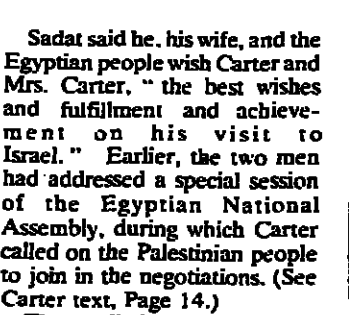
But Carter said, "we have resolved some difficult issues here. I'm hopeful that differences which still remain can be resolved."

Khaled sends note to Sanaa

SANAA, March 10 (SPA) — Prince Turki al Faisal arrived here Saturday on a visit to the Yemen Arab Republic.

The prince said in a statement to the Saudi Press Agency that he was carrying a message from King Khaled to President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

He added that the message dealt with the current situation in the region.



CARTER OPTIMISTIC: President Jimmy Carter told the press before leaving Cairo to Israel after final 90-minute talks with President Anwar Sadat in Alexandria "we have resolved some difficult issues here. I am hopeful that differences which still remain can be resolved."

Abu Sharar said Carter was not sincere in his statement and added that Palestinians would continue to resist all "surrender solutions."

(Continued on back page)

Women rally in Tehran

Khomeini urges Islamic state

QOM, Iran March 10 (AP) — Iranians opposing establishment of an Islamic republic are traitors, said Ayatollah Khomeini, spiritual leader of Iran's successful revolution against the monarchy.

Speaking to thousands of his followers at memorial services in the Baqi Cemetery in this Islamic holy city on Friday, Khomeini called upon everyone, including the Communists, to vote for an Islamic republic at

the upcoming national referendum scheduled for March 30.

"Even the Communists should accept it if they believe in the revolutionary aspirations of the masses," Khomeini told the crowd.

In speeches since the monarchy was toppled Feb. 12, Khomeini has repeatedly called for an Islamic republic that would conform to strict Islamic tenets.

"Those who want to add the word 'democratic' to an Islamic republic are people who are under the influence of the West and are ignorant or traitors," Khomeini said.

In slow methodical tones, Khomeini explained to the crowd why the Persian Gulf state should become an Islamic republic.

"Our republic must be an Islamic one. Those who are seeking a democratic republic are in fact calling for a Western type republic," he said. "Those who want to bring about a Western type republic are in fact trying to bring back the old problem, although in a different form. And those are the people who have played no part in the revolution."

Opposition to an Islamic republic has been building among Communists and liberals.

Khomeini urged support for Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan's provisional government, which is preparing the referendum.

In Teheran, Saturday, tens of thousands of women walked off their jobs to protest attempts to curtail their freedoms under the proposed Islamic republic and ran into a group of religious zealots who beat and stabbed at least one of the demonstrators and injured several others.

The attack by an orthodox group came as the fist-waving women marched by the British embassy near Tehran's main Ferdowsi Street.

Armed guerrillas sped to the scene and fired their weapons into the air to ward off the men attacking the women. An ambulance took several injured women to hospitals for emergency treatment.

As the demonstrators, dressed in blue jeans and skirts, tried to pass the guerrillas, two bearded Muslim clergymen appeared.

One of the mullahs jumped atop a stalled bus and shouted, "Let me know your complaints and I'll take them to the Ayatollah."

Later a delegation of 20 women was permitted to go to Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan's office to present their complaints. After that the women dispersed peacefully.



PARIS EXPLOSION: A total of 17 persons were taken to hospital after two explosions from a gas main ripped through the fashionable 17th arrondissement of Paris Thursday night. The fire burned for 35 minutes before being doused by the firemen. (UPI wirephoto)

Iraq hastens social reforms

By Marjorie Howe
New York Times
News Service

BAGHDAD March 10 — To the north and south stretch neat new stone villages with television antennas, schools and clinics, new highways with long lines of Mercedes trucks, new factories with Japanese and West European machinery, new farm projects with American and East European equipment.

Iraq, which has a population of 12 million, is earning about \$10 billion a year from oil and is trying to avoid the mistakes of other oil powers who have pushed toward modernization too fast.

Long before the crisis in neighboring Iran, Iraq's ruling Arab Baath Socialist party embarked on a program of relatively moderate economic development, widespread social reforms and an independent foreign policy, accompanied by strict security. Nevertheless, some of the same factors that figured in the upheaval in Iran exist here: A Shiite Muslim majority that to some extent feels excluded from power, an intellectual minority, including Communists, that resents the Baath Party's domination, and a Kurdish minority seeking greater autonomy.

In addition, the Iraqi government in recent years established a close working relationship with Shah Muhammad Reza Pahlavi. And before Iraq announced a plan to unify with neighboring Syria, it was in frequent conflict with that nation and with the Palestinians.

Baghdad's government, without publicly acknowledging concern over the possible spread of Iran's upheaval, has moved to accelerate social reforms, particularly in sensitive areas, to improve relations with other Arab states and to consolidate their independence from the big powers.

Iraq, despite its participation in international trade, remains deeply suspicious of foreigners, diplomats from both the East and West must obtain travel permits if they want to leave the capital even for nearby Babylon.

With its prosperity, Iraq has increasingly turned to the West, specifically Western Europe and Latin America, as well as Japan, for goods and services despite its 15-year treaty of friendship with the Soviet Union. Soviet military assistance and technical aid from the Eastern bloc, Western Europe, particularly France, now supplies Iraq with half its military equipment.

"We take into consideration socialism but not at the expense of quality," said Dr. Khalil al-Kasab, a senior official in the planning ministry, who pointed out that Iraq deliberately diversified its economic relations so as not to be dependent on any one country.

Economic relations with the United States are also improving, though there has been no American embassy here since Baghdad broke off diplomatic relations after the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

The United States interests section in the Belgian embassy, which has seven American diplomats compared with two for the Belgians, sent 700 Iraqi students to the United States last year and arranged \$300 million in sales.

A few days ago Saddam Hussein, officially Iraq's second in command but its effective ruler, stirred a minor uproar with the statement that the government would "unhesitatingly" restore diplomatic relations with the United States if it was in Iraq's and the Arab world's national interest. Government sources hastily stressed that this was not a change in Iraqi policy, but pointed

out that the question of relations would come up in the next few months, when Syria and Iraq unify their foreign services, since Damascus has an embassy in Washington.

Iraq's move to unite with Syria, after a decade of differences, came last October in response to the danger of a separate Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. In the view of Western diplomats here, Baghdad is stepping up the process more rapidly than expected because of the events in Iran.

The Baghdad press frequently reports on visits by Syrian delegations to Iraq, and vice-versa. There are reports of Iraqi-Syrian coordination at almost every level. Among artists, students, physicians, engineers and agronomists' unions, as well as between the directors of civil aviation, tourism, television and radio, even economic planning.

"We want unity and are working at the practical level to achieve it," said Ali Manaf Yassin, head of the Iraqi Press Agency, the other day in his decorated office overlooking the Tigris River. Yassin, who like many Iraqis has a Syrian grandparent, believes that Iraqi-Syrian unity can succeed where other Arab attempts failed because the current initiative started at the top.

"We're taking our time because it's like marriage," he said, "and a year's engagement is good to settle all the small problems."

Iraq, long estranged from the Arab mainstream, has moderated its policies since it played host to an Arab summit meeting last November. It has intensified consultations with its more conservative neighbors in the Gulf and last week led a move to mediate in fighting between the two Yemenis.

While Iraqi officials adamantly deny any spillover here of the Islamic revival from Iran, religious sources note that the Baath party leadership is showing increasing deference to Islam. Saddam Hussein recently toured the south, which is entirely Shiite, showing the government's concern and promising new reforms. And in what is seen as a move to appease religious and political opposition, the government announced recently that it would hold the long-delayed elections for a general assembly. Official sources said these would be open to everyone, including individuals, parties and associations.

Information Minister Saad Qasim Hammoudi categorically denied recent rumors from East European sources of a new wave of executions of Communists here. Said to number from 14 to 34 and to have taken place at the end of last year. The government has confirmed the execution last May of 21 Communists who were accused of trying to set up cells in the armed forces.

Hammoudi said, "we haven't detained any Communist because of his ideas but we won't tolerate Communist propaganda in the military forces." He pointed out that Communists were still in the Baghdad government, serving as partners with the Baath party in the governing coalition known as the National Front.

A few days ago Hussein visited Thawra township, where Shiite rural migrants and Communist activists live. The authorities have long delayed making improvements there because Thawra is believed to be situated over an oil field and the National Oil Company was expected to start explorations soon. In a gesture considered to be aimed at quelling dissent, Hussein announced that the government had decided to provide normal services such as sewers and paved streets there "in spite of our conviction that oil exists in Thawra."

Seoul said to get more Saudi oil

SEOUL, March 10 (AP) — Saudi Arabia has assured South Korea of additional supplies of crude oil to more than offset an expected deficit resulting from the change in government in Iran, a highly-placed government source reported Saturday.

Under a direct government-to-government deal, the source said, South Korea was to get about 50,000 barrels of crude daily for the next three years. This will be in addition to the amount of crude oil Seoul

imports from the Kingdom.

The detailed terms of the reported agreement were not known immediately, but other sources said that it had been negotiated by a special South Korean presidential envoy, Nam Duck-woo, who recently visited Saudi Arabia.

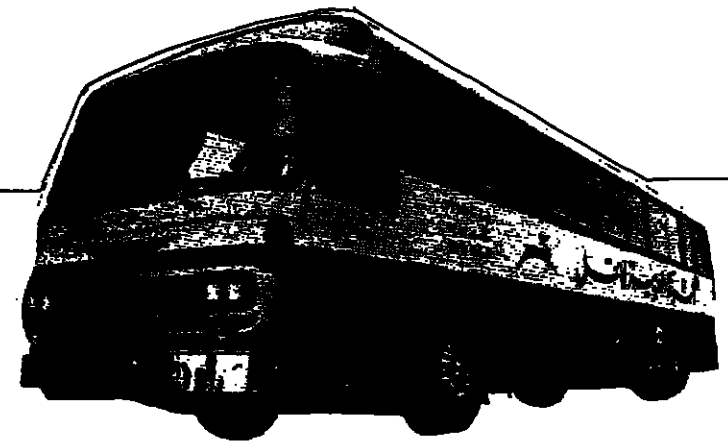
In Washington, meanwhile, world finance ministers fear that uncertainty over oil supplies and new price increases following the Iranian revolution may already be dampening economic growth

in some countries.

But the ministers, who met in Washington last week, say it is too early to be pessimistic because the longer term outlook is not clear.

However, the 10-week interruption in Iran's oil exports — cutting world supplies by 10 to 12 per cent — and fresh price rises by some members of (OPEC) have raised concern over the possibility that they could lead to a new global recession and intensify serious inflationary pressures.

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No decision

Bahrain aide douses Riyadh-Moscow ties

BEIRUT March 10 (R) — Bahrain's Foreign Minister said in an interview published Saturday that speculation about Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states establishing diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union was premature.

Sheikh Muhammad Bin Mubarak Al-Khalifa told the Lebanese newspaper "An-Nahar" that Saudi Arabia had made no decision on the matter and the Gulf states had not given it

much thought.

Speculation about a thaw in relations between Riyadh and Moscow was increased recently by a newspaper interview in which Prince Saud Al-Faisal, the foreign minister, praised what he termed positive Soviet policies toward Arab issues.

(The usually anti-Saudi tone of the Soviet press altered last month with an article in the authoritative "Literaturnaya Gazeta" which portrayed Saudi Arabia in sympathetic terms — particularly over its reservations about the Camp David peace moves, our local staff adds)

(The Soviet Union closed its representation in Jeddah during the 1940s apparently as a move to cut costs).

Sheikh Mubarak said, however: "everything that has been said or written on the subject is premature. Saudi Arabia has not taken a decision on this subject so far."

The minister added: "The Gulf states have not given the matter much thought, nor has Moscow approached them on the matter so they may give a negative or positive answer."

38,000 deported in past 6 weeks

JEDDAH, March 10 — Minister of Interior Prince Naif has told "Al-Riyadh" newspaper that over 38,000 illegal aliens have been deported from the Kingdom in the past six weeks.

The paper quoted Prince Naif, Saturday as saying that the ministry would continue in its drive to ensure all foreigners in the Kingdom have work and residence permits.

The drive against the illegal residents — the vast majority pilgrims who have overstayed their visas — was launched last summer.

Project fund views help for Mali

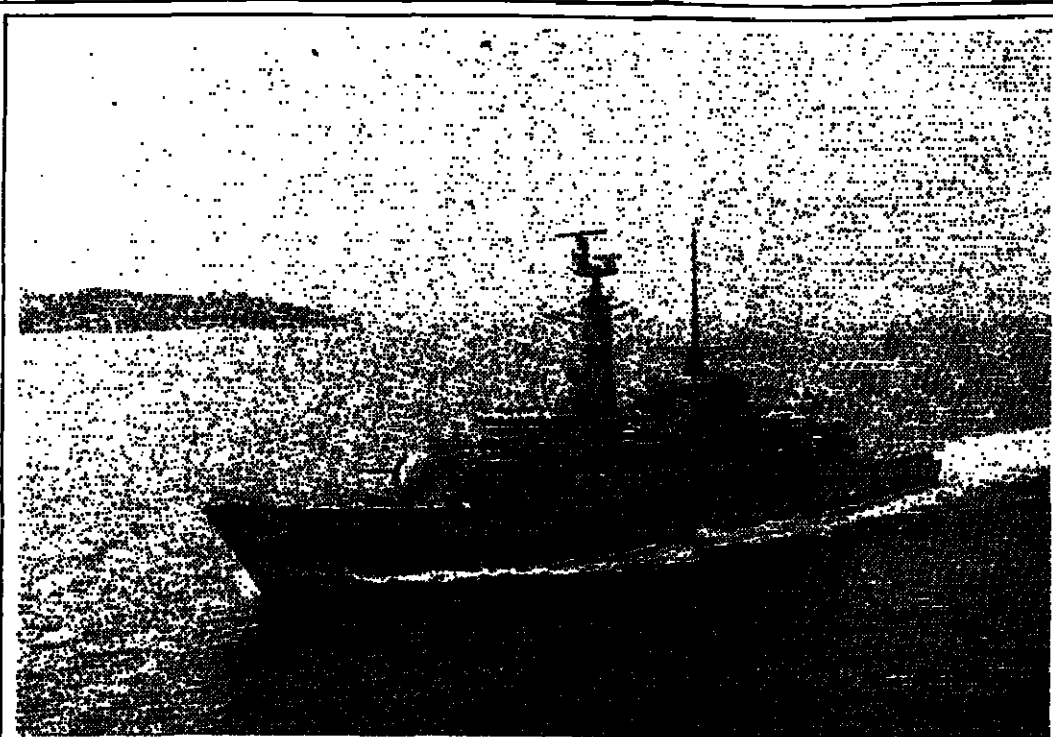
RIYADH, March 10 (SPA) — Jamil Amin, director of project appraisal at the Saudi Fund for Development conferred here Saturday with Al-Sayed Lamine Kita, the minister of tourism and industry in Mali.

Arab ministers view health today

RIYADH, March 10 (SPA) — Relief work in the Arab world, training problems and general health difficulties are on the agenda for Sunday's Arab Health Ministers' Council meeting. Kuwaiti Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Awadi said here Saturday after chairing a preparatory meeting of the council's executive Saturday.

Educators meet Malaysia aide

RIYADH, March 10 (SPA) — Minister of Higher Education Sheikh Hassan bin Abdullah Al-Sheikh and the rectors of Saudi universities held talks Saturday with Datuk Muhammad Yaacob, the chief minister of Kelantan State in Malaysia on help for educational projects there.



GOING HOME: HMS Active, a British frigate launched in 1972, is accompanying the Royal Yacht Britannia on its returning from the Queen's Gulf tour.

British marine band beats retreat

JEDDAH, March 10 — The band of the Royal Marines beat the retreat Saturday night at Jeddah Port, to an audience made up of misty-eyed British expatriates.

The Marines were from the

flotilla of the Royal Yacht Britannia, sailing home from the Queen's tour of the Gulf that brought her last month to Riyadh and the Eastern Pro-

vince. The vessel arrived at the port Saturday, and is due to leave Monday.

She is accompanied by the frigate HMS Active and the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Blue Rover.

Mecca deputy presides

Islamic scholars receive prizes

MECCA, March 10 (SPA) —

Deputy Governor of Mecca Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsin awarded prizes to the winners of a contest on the Biography of the Holy Prophet at a ceremony held at the headquarters of the Muslim World League here Saturday.

Speaking on the occasion, the prince said the Kingdom was faithfully dedicated to the Book of God and the Traditions of the Prophet.

The league's secretary general, Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan, in an address read by Ali Mukhtar, said that the league's prime obligation was to safeguard the two sources of Islamic Law — the Holy Koran and the Prophet's Traditions.

He praised the assistance and support given the Muslims World League by King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd.

The first SR50,000 prize was awarded Sheikh Saifur Rahman Al-Mubarak Fawzi of India for a research paper entitled "The Sealed Nectar". The second prize of SR 40,000 also went to an Indian scholar, Dr. Majed Ali Khan for his thesis, "The Last of the Prophets".

Dr. Nasir Ahmed Nasser of Pakistan was awarded the third prize of SR 30,000 for his work, "The Greatest and the Last of Prophets", while the fourth prize of SR20,000 was taken by Sheikh Hamed Mahmoud bin Muhammad Limud of Egypt for "The

Choicest of Accounts in the Biography of the Greatest Messenger".

Abdul Salam Hashem Hafez of Medina won the fifth prize of SR 10,000 for his thesis on "The Biography of the Prophet of Guidance and Mercy".

Rail chief, family reject outside kidney donation

JEDDAH, March 10 — Sheikh Feisal Al-Shehail, director general of the Saudi Government Railways Organization in Dammam, Friday flew to the United States to be available for a kidney donation to his 22-year-old brother. "Al-Jazirah" newspaper re-

Fahd okays Buraidah water scheme

RIYADH, March 10 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd has given approval for the installation of a water network for Buraidah and its suburbs, Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh said Saturday.

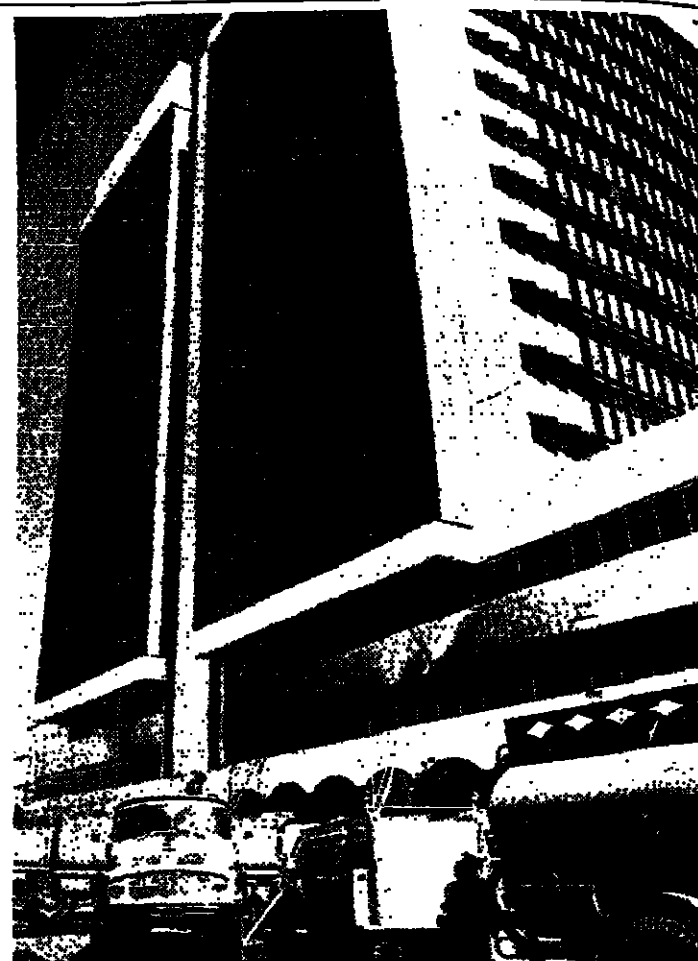
The new network will integrate the present network, which is broken up into three separate sections.

The project calls for the installation of main pipes from a purification plant to supply 80,000 cubic meters of drinking water per day.

Provision has been made for future expansions of the plant. The SR68 million project, to be carried out over two years, will include drilling new wells and increasing production from existing wells.

Our local staff adds: The British consultant Sir M. MacDonald and Partners of Cambridge has received a letter of intent from the ministry to supervise an SR2.5 billion project for additional water supplies for the capital.

The scheme, believed to be the largest single-town scheme in the world, covers the drilling of 62 wells from the deep Wasia aquifer, 100 kilometers east of Riyadh, a pipeline, pumping stations, accommodation for 1,000 persons, and possibly a desalination plant.



EXTINGUISHED: Firemen put out the blaze at Jeddah's Sheraton Hotel Friday. The hotel has been under construction for about three years and officials said Saturday the fire would not delay the project.

Blaze will not delay Jeddah hotel opening

By James Buchan

JEDDAH, March 10 — Jeddah's SR300 million Sheraton Hotel will open on schedule in the early summer despite Friday's blaze which gutted its main restaurant, hotel officials said.

The fire broke out early Friday afternoon in the main restaurant on the first floor and spread to the hotel lounge. About a dozen fire trucks were used to control the blaze, Civil Defense officials said.

There were no casualties, partly because there were no builders at the site because of the holiday, Fuad Fawaz of the Sheraton administration

said Saturday.

The Civil Defense said it is now conducting an investigation into the blaze. Damage to the completely furnished restaurant and to the fabric of the building cannot be assessed until the investigation is complete, Fawaz said.

The 560-room hotel was due to open on June 1 and will still open "around that time", probably without the restaurant, he said. The hotel has been under construction for nearly three years, by British and West German subcontractors to Al-Badr construction company.

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Their sister publication "Asharq Al-Awsat" is the first truly international Arabic daily which, although only a few months old, has achieved wide circulation and is now printed in London and Jeddah and will soon be printed in the Gulf and Frankfurt, West Germany.

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Asks U.N. for moratorium

Jordan protests Israeli colonization

UNITED NATIONS, March 10 (Agencies) — Jordan Friday night called on the Security Council to impose an immediate moratorium on "further Israeli colonization and expropriation of Palestinian and other Arab occupied land."

Jordanian Chief Delegate Hazem Nuseibeh, opening a Security Council debate on Israel's occupation practices, said Jewish authorities have expropriated 29 per cent of the land of the West Bank and founded 79 settlements in the occupied area in violation of international law.

He called on the council to send a commission of three to five council members to investigate the situation, and if his charges are confirmed, to take effective corrective action. Until such a report can be made, he said, the council should impose a moratorium on any further Israeli colonization and arrange to monitor it.

Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum alleged the Jordanian speech contained "gross inaccuracies" but declined to reply in detail immediately.

He claimed that Jordan's request for the debate was designed to disrupt present peace efforts in the Middle East.

The United States, which had sought to put off the debate until after Carter's talks, did not ask to speak on the opening day.

It did raise its usual objection, though, to allowing the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate with the same rights as a member state. The objection was overruled by a vote of 10 to 1, with France, Norway, Portugal and Britain abstaining.

In his long list of complaints against Israel, Nuseibeh said the "very survival of the Palestinian people" was at stake. He urged the council "to bring the Israeli usurpers, highway robbers and mongers to their senses, and to desert and rescind all those measures which flagrantly and blatantly violated international law and the inalienable right of the indigenous people."



LEBANESE ENVOY: Lebanon's Ambassador to the United Nations Ghassan Tawil addresses the Security Council in New York Friday during a debate on Israeli occupation practices. (AP photo)



UNITED NATIONS: Jordanian chief delegate Hazem Nuseibeh holds up a 1948 British map of Palestine as he addresses the Security Council in New York Friday during a debate on Israeli occupation practices. At left is the PLO representative Zehdi Terzi. (AP photo)

In addition to expropriating land illegally and even on occasion through "outright forgery," Nuseibeh said, the Israelis were diverting West Bank water to their own use.

"The Israeli authorities have long decided to take the water resources of the West Bank, along with the land and the people, in a massive hijacking, and to sink the blood and water of the Palestinian people, in order to satisfy their own avarice and expansion," he declared.

Lebanese Ambassador Ghassan Tawil referred to the coincidence of the debate with "intensive effort at reaching a peaceful settlement" in the Middle East.

He commented that such efforts, however worthy and even if successful, would ultimately bring the whole issue back to the council "for peace in the Middle East is indivisible, and must therefore be comprehensive."

Egypt's deputy chief delegate, Ambassador Nabil Al-Arabi endorsed the Jordanian complaint and said the ambassador's speech "reflects accurately the ordeal and plight of the Palestinian people who have been denied their inherent inalienable rights."

He cited President Anwar Sadat as reaffirming as recently as Thursday that Egypt is committed to enabling the Palestinians "to realize their national rights and regain their freedom."

Regarding the current possibility of peace, Arabi said: "Egypt has embarked on a peace process with full knowledge that to wage peace is more difficult than waging war. Verbal abuse and mere lip-service certainly will not advance the cause of peace nor liberate people or territories from the yoke of occupation. Past experience in our region is a glaring testimony confirming the validity of this fact."

After hearing six speakers the council adjourned its discussion until Monday, without taking any action.

Zehdi Labib Terzi, representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization, said the United States had encouraged Zionist hard-liners, which was reflected to some extent in "elections that brought Menachem Begin and his Fascists to power."

Terzi said the U.S. government had spent \$13 billion on Israel in the years 1949-1978, of which \$177.5 million went to help settle new immigrants. He called them "new hordes of invaders who will colonize the territories occupied since 1967."

Parliament votes unanimously

Morocco given mandate to strike Polisario

RABAT, March 10 (R) — The Moroccan parliament has given the country's armed forces a mandate to launch reprisal raids against Algerian-based Polisario Front guerrillas.

The parliament Friday unanimously supported a motion recommending the launching of reprisal operations each time that Moroccan soil is the target of military operations from outside.

Moroccan troops in the Western Sahara are under increasing attack from Polisario guerrillas fighting for the independence of the desert territory which was a

Spanish colony until it was divided between Morocco and Mauritania three years ago.

The motion, approved at an extraordinary parliamentary session, said the right of pursuit was "a right recognized for all attacked countries."

It proclaimed total support for King Hassan's decision to form an all-party national defense council to deal with the Western Sahara situation and rejected any discussion of Morocco's sovereignty over the territory.

It rejected the idea of an "artificial entity" being set up between Morocco and Mauritania — an allusion to the Polisario Front's aims to set up an independent Western Sahara.

The motion said military operations in the desert required rapid and efficient measures

in the economic, financial, diplomatic and information fields and it urged the population to consider themselves mobilized to face the challenge of attack.

NAAA to boycott treaty ceremony

WASHINGTON Bureau
WASHINGTON, March 10 — The National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) has turned down an invitation to take part in the signing ceremony of an eventual Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, "Arab News" has learned. NAAA President Dr. Hisham Sharabi told "Arab News" the White House has asked his organization to prepare a list of names for an NAAA delegation to the treaty-signing ceremony which would be held in an as yet undisclosed location.

Kuwait ruler invited to China

HONG KONG, March 10 (R) — China has invited the Ruler of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, to visit the country "at a time convenient to him", the New China News Agency reported. Chinese Vice Premier Li Hsien-nin extended the invitation when Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Abdul Aziz Hussein called on him in Peking Friday.

Arabs warned over 'surrender plan'

DAMASCUS, March 10 (R) — Syria's government daily newspaper called on Arabs Saturday to stand up against what it described as the new American-Israeli-Egyptian alliance in the Middle East. In a leading article, "Tishrin" urged resistance to the "plan of capitulation" drawn up at Camp David, by Egypt and Israel.

Dayan assassination bid revealed

MAIDSTONE, England, March 10 (R) — British police have revealed that before the Middle East summit at Leeds Castle last July they had received information that an assassination squad was at large in Europe to kill Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

Bahrain aide off on Kuwait visit

BAHRAIN, March 10 (R) — Bahrain Development and Industry Minister Youssef Shirawi left here for Kuwait on a several-day visit for consultations on oil and other industrial issues. He will hold talks with Kuwaiti Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al-Khalifa Al-Sabah and other officials.

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Alleges Pretoria slush fund coverup

Quit over scandal, paper tells Botha

JOHANNESBURG, March 10 (AP) — A leading South African opposition newspaper Saturday called for the resignation of Prime Minister Pieter Botha amid claims that his finance minister was involved in a multimillion dollar series of secret projects to boost South Africa's image abroad.

The "Rand Daily Mail," in a front page editorial, said the most recent revelations by former Information Secretary Eschel Rhoodie about an informal cabinet committee which allegedly monitored the Information Department's secret projects indicate that "somebody is lying—and South Africa is entitled to know the truth."

The editorial pointed out that Botha had "pledged in Parliament that he will resign if it can be proved that any member of his cabinet knew of the 'Citizen' (a government-front newspaper) or other Information Ministry malpractices."

The newspaper reported that Rhoodie, now in Europe, said in an interview that the three

members of the committee were former Prime Minister John Vorster, former Information Minister Connie Mulder, and former Minister of Finance Nicolaas Diederichs, who later became state president.

When Sen. Owen Horwood took over from Diederichs on Feb. 1, 1975, he also replaced him on this committee, the newspaper quoted Rhoodie as saying.

Waldheim rejects charge of dishonesty on Namibia

UNITED NATIONS, March 10 (AP) — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has rejected South African charges of scheming and double-dealing by the United Nations in its search for a way to bring independence to Namibia.

In a firmly phrased letter to Prime Minister Pieter Botha, Waldheim reiterated that the United Nations' Namibian plan depends on the cooperation of all parties. He renewed an

appeal for all to "exercise restraint and refrain from actions which might jeopardize the settlement."

Waldheim's letter was in response to a speech by Botha to the South African House of Assembly in Cape Town Tuesday. A text was circulated as a U.N. document.

Botha's speech maintained Waldheim had deviated from an original agreement of April 1978 on U.N. supervision of Namibian independence elections. These deviations, he said, endangered the U.N. operation which Waldheim had proposed to start with a cease-fire March 15.

Waldheim's letter to Botha said he "categorically" rejected the prime minister's "allegation of scheming, bias or deceit on the part of the United Nations Secretariat."

He said cooperation on Namibian elections "in my opinion... would be gravely undermined were there to be a loss of confidence by any of the parties concerned in the impartiality or integrity of the United Nations."

"I shall continue with efforts aimed at bringing about a peaceful solution to the question of Namibia."

Botha has consistently denied that any member of his cabinet knew of the "Citizen" project or any other information irregularities and has said he will resign and "go to the country" if it can be proved that any of them did know.

He called Rhoodie's charges "totally false," the newspaper said.

Horwood has rejected "out of hand" Rhoodie's claims that he was a member of a committee which dealt with the now-defunct department of Information.

Vorster resigned as prime minister last September because of health and became the nation's president, a largely ceremonial post, replacing Diederichs who died last August.

Vorster and Mulder, who has resigned his cabinet post and from parliament, have made no public statements about Rhoodie's charges.

The "Rand Daily Mail" said that Rhoodie told its reporter in an interview in Quito, Ecuador, last month that Vorster allegedly admitted to a full cabinet meeting before the general election in 1977 that he would have to resign if government backing for the "Citizen" became public knowledge.

Rhoodie, who has been on the run in South America and Europe, disappeared from South Africa last December after a judicial commission named him as a major malefactor in the misuse and embezzlement of millions of dollars set aside for the propaganda campaign.

Rhoodie charged that Vorster knew and approved of the propaganda war that he had planned, the "Rand Daily Mail" said.

Foreign Minister Roelof Botha Friday issued an order to all South African envoys around the world to bring Rhoodie back to South Africa to testify again to the Erasmus Commission, which is investigating the scandal.

Rhoodie was persuaded not to release tapes and documents about the government propaganda war, as he had threatened, by retired state security chief Gen. Hendrik van den Bergh and a Johannesburg businessman, Josias van Zyl, who met with him in France earlier this week, the newspaper reported.



ATTACKED: This official Zambian picture is described in the caption as being of a maize mill house destroyed in a Rhodesian raid, killing four women. Twenty missiles were apparently fired at the house. (AP photo).

For black majority parliament

Smith will probably run in vote

LYDNEY, England, March 10 (AP) — Foreign Secretary David Owen has called the decision of Prime Minister Ian Smith to run in Rhodesia's first universal suffrage elections a "shattering blow" which could prolong the guerrilla war.

Addressing a political meeting here Friday Owen said Smith, symbol of "racism and repression" to Rhodesian blacks, could now wind up as war minister, or even prime minister, in a black-dominated government.

Smith, who led Rhodesia's unilateral break from Britain in 1965 to avoid pressures for black rule, said in an interview Friday with the BBC Salisbury, he would run in the March 20 elections unless the United

States and Britain "honor their obligations."

Smith was clearly urging Western recognition of the first black government as the price for his quitting politics.

The elections are scheduled under the unrecognized internal settlement between Smith and three moderate black leaders to end nine decades of white-majority rule.

The agreement, violently opposed by guerrillas, provides that whites will hold a quarter of cabinet posts for at least five years.

Referring to Smith's black colleagues in the transition administration, Owen said, "today's announcement... is a shattering blow to those who believed that by compromising

with him on the constitution... they would finally be freed from any association with him or his regime."

Owen said the six-year war would go on after the elections and Smith's continued presence made it more difficult to start peace talks with guerrilla chiefs.

Predicting an even more bitter and prolonged war if "nothing changed" after the elections, Owen said Smith should quit and "use" his departure to get peace talks started.

Smith's main partners in the transition administration have urged him to resign before the elections.

Smith, still a source of confidence to many of the country's dwindling and apprehensive white population, said Friday he had not considered what job he would take in the first black-dominated government.

"I am living from day to day," he said.

Evicted Indians defy apartheid

JOHANNESBURG, March 10 (R) — An Indian couple evicted from their home and then from a tent in a "whites only" area set up a camp bed on the pavement Friday night — and defied police to move them.

"First they take my house and then my tent — but they can't take the pavement," said salesman Raghubath Naidu.

Naidu and his wife Dhana lived in tent for six weeks after officials evicted them from their house in the crumbling white suburb of Fordsburg. Thursday bailiffs pulled down their nearby tent.

Both moves were under South Africa's Group Areas Act, which segregates whites, blacks, coloreds and Asians.

The Naidus, whose plight has spurred a fund-raising campaign by local anti-apartheid groups, says a three-year waiting list stops them getting a home in Johannesburg's Indian township, Lenasia.

The government has said they were offered a house, Naidu said it was in a cemetery, a prohibited area for Hindu worship.

A fund has been launched to buy tents and camping equipment for other Indian and colored families due for eviction from whites-only areas.

Fund organizer Selma Browde said shelter had to be provided to overcome the housing shortage. "Launching this fund is an act of defiance — no-one wants to live in a tent," she said.

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TOKYO: Japan's Empress Nagako sketches plum blossom in the garden of the Imperial Palace in Tokyo recently. She celebrated her 76th birthday Tuesday. (AP photo).

Number two at Vatican

Cardinal Villot, 73, dies

VATICAN CITY, March 10 (R) — Cardinal Jean Villot, a French peasant's son who rose to become the Pope's right-hand man in the Vatican administration, died Thursday night aged 73.

Pope John Paul, the first non-Italian to hold the papacy for more than 400 years, must now decide whether he wants an Italian to succeed the French Cardinal as Vatican secretary of state.

Villot, who had been in a hospital suffering from bronchial pneumonia, was the first non-Italian for more than 50 years to become Vatican secretary of state.

There was speculation that the pontiff might pick an Italian in recognition of the strong Italian

influence in the Vatican. His choice will be seen as a clear indication of the direction he plans to take.

Villot, who became secretary of state in 1969, oversaw two papal interregnums. A tall, mild-mannered man, he was a former archbishop of Lyons and had been tipped as a possible successor to Pope Paul, who died last August.

But instead the conclave of cardinals chose Cardinal Albino Luciani of Venice, who took the name John Paul for just 33 days before his sudden death in September.

Informed Vatican sources said that the Pope has been carrying out a thorough investigation of the workings of the Vatican.

As government tries to expand airport

Confrontation over Narita looms again

TOKYO, March 10 (AP) — Opponents of Tokyo's Narita International Airport have promised to retaliate with force if the government carries out plans to expand the partly completed facility.

A terminal building and a single runway started operations last May 20, guarded by 13,000 riot police and separated from its opponents by trenches and barbed wire. Six persons, including four policemen, had died in more than a decade of clashes between the government and a coalition of farmers and militant left-wing radicals.

This month, Transport Minister Kinji Mori announced the government must start work on two remaining runways and a pipeline for jet fuel "if Japan is to live up to its international commitments."

A leader of the Anti-Airport League, an umbrella organization for farmers, students and labor unionists opposed to Narita, said, "the safe operation of the present airport may no longer be possible if the government starts construction."

Issaku Tomura a farm equipment dealer and an official of the league, said league members have been known to resort to force.

Originally scheduled to start

operations in 1971, the airport's opening was put off 11 times in seven years. The construction of runways, pipelines and a 120 mile-per-hour express train to connect the airport with Tokyo, 66 kilometers away, had to be postponed because of fierce opposition.

Moriyama said that without

the pipeline the airport would lack fuel for the planes of the additional 33 airlines that wanted to use Narita.

Jet fuel is being transported by heavily guarded trains from nearby ports as a temporary measure, but authorities have said there is a danger of a fuel shortage because of the lack of a

pipeline.

Local officials in the area have accepted an alternate plan for one pipeline route that would circumvent populated areas, but there are still some communities opposed to the project for safety reasons.

Revolutionary splinter groups have attempted to sabotage the train line used to transport fuel to the airport, once felling trees onto the train tracks. The groups have said they would fight any further construction of the pipeline as well.

Despite a number of incidents, in the 10 months since the airport has been opened no flights have had to be cancelled as a result of actions by protest groups. Most attempts at sabotage, such as the recent burning of a communications relay station belonging to Narita, have taken place far away from the terminal used by passengers. Smoke from burning tires and balloons sent up by protesters have not affected the 150 flights in and out of the airport daily.

Elephant runs amok, kills one

NEW DELHI, March 10 (AP) — One person was killed and 13 injured when an elephant taking part in an annual race in the southern state of Tamil Nadu ran into the crowd on the grounds of a Hindu temple Friday, the United News of India reported Saturday.

The elephant became violent in the third round of the round-robin elephant race at Gumbayur near Madras.

It was later chained with the help of a police and led out of the temple site.

Sicilian gunmen murder Christian Democrat aide

PALERMO, Sicily March 10 (AP) — Two gunmen have shot and killed the provincial secretary of the Christian Democrat Party in an ambush attack.

Police said Michele Reina, 47, was killed instantly and his companion, Dr. Mario Leto, was wounded slightly.

The carabinieri, secret service agents and local police immediately launched a massive manhunt for the two assailants, who fled after the pistol attack.

Reina, a member of the Palermo City Council, once served as the president of the Palermo Provincial Council. He was the highest Christian Democrat official killed by terrorists since the kidnapping and murder of former Premier Aldo Moro last year.

Police sources said Reina had been sentenced to three months in jail in 1977 for ramming a police roadblock at a soccer stadium in an attempt to park his car in a reserved area. But he was released after spending only three days in prison, and since then he had received a number of threatening calls from people who accused him of influence-peddling.

In Rome Thursday, a Christian Democrat official was kidnapped as he was about to enter his car near his house. An anonymous telephone caller claimed the Red Brigades had abducted the man, Emilio Francesco Falco, 39.

The incidents came a week before the first anniversary of Moro's kidnapping by the Red Brigades.

An anonymous caller told a local newspaper in Sicily that "Front Line," one of the better-known terrorist groups, has "executed Mafioso Michele Reina."

Witnesses said Reina was shot as he tried to start his blue Alfa Romeo after leaving a friend's house. Also in the car were Leto and his wife, Giulia.

Suddenly, a short, stocky man approached the car and fired four or five shots at Reina, hitting him in the head and in the chest. A stray bullet also hit Leto, who suffered wounds requiring 10 days in a hospital, the sources said.

The terrorists' Fiat was found by police near the scene of the crime.

Reina is survived by his wife, Marina. They have three girls — Rosanna, Michela and Francesca. Recently, Reina had expressed an interest in running for the national parliament.

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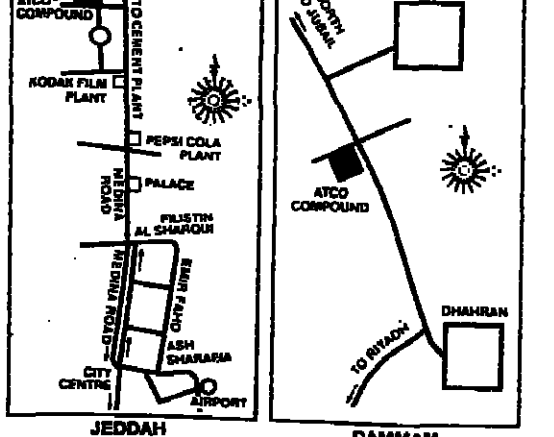
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U.S. judge bans publication of story on hydrogen bomb

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 10 (AP) — A federal judge has issued a restraining order to prevent publication of an article which the U.S. government claims "would help other nations develop thermonuclear weapons and injure the United States."

In issuing the ten-day restraining order, District Judge Robert Warren said, "I'd want to think a long hard time before I'd give the hydrogen bomb to (Ugandan president) Idi Amin," Warren said. "It seems to me that that's what we're doing. I realize that any prior restraint on the public comes into any federal court with a heavy burden."

Warren held the hearing on a civil suit filed by the Justice Department against the "Progressive" magazine.

The judge said he saw a difference between this case and that involving the "New York Times" and publication of the Pentagon Papers. He said this case involves a statute prohibiting dissemination of information about nuclear weapons.

"I can't help that putting together a recipe for a hydrogen bomb is something different," he said.

The judge set another hearing for next Friday, saying the issues needed further study. He has yet to issue a preliminary injunction, as sought by the Justice Department. An injunction would delay publication of the article for more than 10 days.

Edwin Knoll, editor of the "Progressive," called the judge's decision "a serious infringement of the First Amendment."

The article, he said, "contains some technical information which, if you were a super power, would show you how to do it (build a bomb). But the super powers already have that information."

The Justice Department said the article, written by Howard Morland and entitled "How a Hydrogen Bomb Works," would "increase the proliferation of nuclear weapons, and thereby severely undercut the arms control and disarmament policies of the United States."

"The article provides specific and detailed information concerning the design operation of a hydrogen bomb, and certain technical information necessary to construct such a bomb," the suit alleged.

Samuel Day, the magazine's managing editor, said Morland was a freelance writer who got information for the article "through research, but I can't go into further details."

Sidney Lens, a contributing editor of the magazine, said in Honolulu that Morland told him there is no classified material in the article.



LASER NEAMS: One of Einstein's earliest dissertations provided the basis for the development of lasers, a subject to be discussed the Florida symposium. Here, two lasers slice the night sky at Oxford Street, London.

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U.S. panel reflects on genius

Einstein's scientific heirs look back across century

PALM COAST, Fla. March 10 (AP) — Scientists at the Quantum Theory Symposium will celebrate the 100th anniversary of Albert Einstein's birth Wednesday. But some developments here probably would not have made him very happy.

Einstein never was comfortable with the interpretation of quantum theory that is widely accepted now, even though he helped create the science at the beginning of the century.

An early Einstein paper provided the basis for lasers, which will be discussed extensively at the symposium.

Attempts to integrate quantum theory with Einstein's theories about gravity formed the central subject of an earlier session of the three-week meeting of scientists from around the world.

In a panel discussion on gravity, scientists described the relationship between Einstein's relativity theories and quantum theories as "a somewhat shaky marriage," as "a long engagement," and as "a one-night stand."

"You would like to show at least a consistency between relativity theory and quantum theory," said F.J. Belinfante, a professor at Purdue University who took part in the seminar on the building blocks of matter.

Einstein himself spent most of the last 20 years of his life on the quest, trying to fit together all the known forces of the universe — gravity, electro-magnetism, the forces that hold atoms together and those that govern the interactions of the tiniest particles — into one all-encompassing theory.

The result?

"He stopped being a leader in quantum theory," said Ken. Worth, a University of Florida physicist.

"He disappointed many young scientists who were looking to him for leadership."

Pervlov Lowdin, who has been presenting quantum theory symposia in Florida for 18 years, said, "I saw Einstein from a distance one time when I visited Princeton, but I never met him. We were so young and he had stopped being scientifically active by the time we came along."

Einstein's last project made him a scientific dropout. What is called "modern quantum theory" was too full of probabilities for Einstein.

The theory says that it is impossible to predict for sure what a particle will look like or where it's going to be at a given moment. Einstein's response to that was, "God does not play with dice."

"Einstein always felt in his bones that quantum theory was not wrong, but incomplete, though he couldn't prove it," said Worth.

"He gave up attacking the position in the late 1930s when (Nils) Bohr used Einstein's own general relativity theory to defeat one of Einstein's arguments against the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle."

That principle says a particle's location and its speed can only be approximated, a theory that Einstein always felt was a product of ignorance, not of nature.

Contemporary science disagrees.

rees. Stephen Hawk of Cambridge, whose recent work on black holes has shaken high energy physics, answered Einstein's famous quote by saying — "God not only plays with dice. He sometimes throws them where they can't be seen."

Modern quantum theorists do say they owe much to Einstein's pioneering work, and Lowdin says those who have followed in Einstein's shoes are trying to live up to his work.

"One aspect of quantum theory — wave theory — has helped form a link between Einstein's special theory of relativity concerning high speed subatomic particles and his general theory of relativity which relates to gravitational forces," Lowdin said.

He called it a step toward fitting the forces of the universe into one simple picture Einstein was looking for when he died.

U.S. developing arsenal of science-fiction weapons

WASHINGTON March 10 (AP) — "Death rays," used in battle by generations of science fiction warriors, are moving closer to being real-life battlefield weapons, a new U.S. Defense Department report claims.

The report, filed by a military research agency to support its request for more money, provides these other glimpses into weapons development:

—Work is proceeding on "spy in the sky" satellites that could gather intelligence, track potential targets with pinpoint accuracy whatever the weather and defend themselves with energy beams.

—Researchers are developing a gun using electricity rather than explosives to fire projectiles at hypersonic — faster than supersonic — speeds and a weapon designed to wipe out tank squadrons massed behind enemy lines.

What few details are given on any of the programs are largely couched in language that only superficially resembles English. But the report, prepared by the Pentagon's Advanced Research Projects Agency and released by a House Armed Services subcommittee, does provide a look at the kinds of weapons the United States hopes to one day have in its arsenal.

The report says the United States is far ahead of any potential adversaries in computer technology.

This ability to store massive amounts of information and computing functions on small silicon chips gives the United States "the option for pulling significantly ahead of our adversaries in capabilities for surveillance, target acquisition and homing guidance," the report says.

When it comes to lasers and charged particle beams, however, "it is not as clear that we have a unique technology base," the report says.

The report says the Pentagon is asking for \$462 million, \$84.6 million more than this year, for continued research and development of the exotic weapons.

Old woman faces trial for beating husband to death

WILLITS, Calif. March 10 (AP) — An 81-year-old woman, described as "a powerhouse" and in "great condition" for her age, has been charged with beating her 85-year-old husband to death in their room at a rest home, authorities said.

Almira Spencer was charged with manslaughter Friday, three weeks after her husband of 40 years, Edgar, was found dead in their room at the Redwood Manor Rest Home in this northern California community.

When a coroner's report indicated there were bruises on Spencer's body, Deputy District Attorney Norman Vroman ordered an investigation.

He said the investigation revealed a long history of "quarrelling and bickering" between the Spencers. The fighting, he said, was intense during the three or four days before Spencer's death.

Vroman described Mrs. Spencer as "what you might call a powerhouse. She drinks lots of carrot juice and exercises, walking almost at a jogging rate. For her age, she's in great condition."

Soviet code system said last dispute in strategic arms talks

WASHINGTON, March 10 (R) — Soviet use of codes to transmit missile test data is the major issue still outstanding in strategic arms negotiations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union and both sides are taking a tough line on it, a leading Democratic senator has said.

Alan Cranston (D. — Cal.) the assistant majority leader in the Senate and a prominent backer of a new strategic arms limitation (SALT) treaty, said failure to resolve the issue could cost the administration vital support in the Senate.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev said last week the SALT talks appeared close to completion and said he hoped for an early meeting with President Carter to sign a SALT II agreement.

Sen. Cranston, who is in close touch with the administration on the SALT negotiations, also said that if the treaty were sent to the Senate for ratification later than June it could cause serious problems because of conflicts with forthcoming Senate election campaigns.

The question of coding, or "encryption" of radio signals sent back to Earth by Soviet test missiles has arisen in recent weeks. At stake is the ability of U.S. monitoring equipment to gather information on the performance of the missiles.

Analysing missile radio signals would be one way of verifying whether the Russians cheat on SALT II. Encryption prevents U.S. monitors from analysing the signals accurately.

Many SALT II critics are sceptical about administration claims that U.S. verification techniques are adequate.

Sen. Cranston said the encryption issue might prove crucial to the ratification of a treaty.

"If some who want to support SALT and are dedicated to the concept of arms control in the nuclear age aren't satisfied by the final negotiations on telemetry ... it may prove very difficult for them to support the treaty," he said.

Northern lights, similar to Earth, seen on Jupiter

PASADENA, Calif. March 10 (AP) — Jupiter has a 30,000-kilometer-long display of northern lights, or Aurora Borealis, scientists have discovered — the first such display found on any planet besides Earth.

The northern lights were found as scientists looked at a Voyager 1 photograph of the dark side of the planet Friday.

The display is "the largest aurora arc that has ever been observed," said Edward Stone, Voyager project director at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

The lights indicate Jupiter's atmosphere is bombarded by many energetic particles that cause the atmosphere to glow, Stone said.

The lights are luminous bands or streamers of light that sometimes appear in the night sky of Earth's northern hemisphere. They are believed to be electrical discharges in the ionized air.

Murderer's 28th victim found at Chicago house

CHICAGO March 10 (AP) — Investigators Friday discovered the remains of a 28th body embedded in concrete near a patio at the home of John Gacy Jr., officials said.

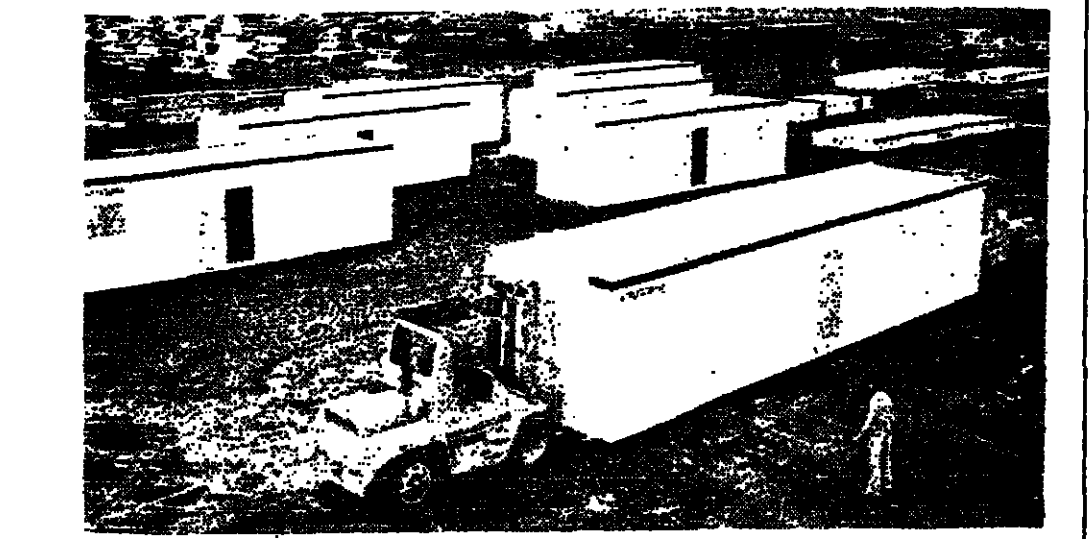
Gacy, a 36-year-old building contractor, reportedly has told police he killed 32 young men and boys. In addition to the 28 remains found at his suburban home, two bodies have been pulled from the Des Plaines River and linked to the investigation.

Although Gacy had provided considerable information to police since his arrest on Dec. 21, investigators said he had made no mention of a body where the newest discovery was made.

Digging at the Gacy property resumed last week after Circuit Court Judge Louis Caripio said the search could continue as long as there was any possibility more bodies or evidence might be found.

Gacy's attorneys had held up the search for several weeks, saying further excavation would be "fruitless."

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REAL POLITICS

President Carter's expressions of concern for the Palestinians were touching, and doubtless sincere. They are especially poignant, made as they are for the first time by an American president in the Middle East. But, unfortunately, they may not amount to much in the real politics of the region to which he is trying to bring peace and stability.

Their intrinsic value remains that they are made by the leader of a country which the Arabs have always associated with absolute support for Israel.

Arabs outside Egypt would have dearly liked to share in the carnival spirit of the Carter's visit to Egypt. But, sadly, they realize that once the euphoria of the visit and the signing of the proposed peace treaty has evaporated it will dawn on them and those who engineered it that little has been achieved after all.

President Carter charged Arab states opposed to the Camp David agreements with making war-like noises and wanting to maintain the status quo rather than work for change.

That is not true. On the contrary, the resistance to the accords is based on a sincere desire to achieve a just and lasting peace in the whole region. The accords were not designed to bring that about.

Israel refuses to talk to the Palestinians about their future. The United States too refuses to negotiate with them. The accords themselves refer only to the few hundred thousand subject-people in the colonial territories and not at all to the three million refugees scattered around the world.

The words self-government as they are applied to the West Bank and Gaza smack too much of imperialist domination in the Third World to appeal to any Palestinian today.

President Carter expressed his country's commitment to the peace and stability of the "vital region" which he said was being challenged. He applauded President Sadat's determination to meet that challenge and said he would stand with him.

That is understandable, but Carter should have realized that the Arab states of the region are concerned not so much with external challenges, but with real tangible and existing ones. They take the shape of Israeli occupation of their lands, the dispersal of the Palestinian nation and the annexation of their holy land in Jerusalem.

They hoped that President Carter would help them undo those inroads into their sovereignty because they believe that his country could have done a lot more for them.

YEMENI FEARS

President Ali Abdullah Saleh of the Yemen Arab Republic has rightly expressed his abhorrence of super power rivalry and potential intervention in the area. This was unfortunately brought about by the war between the two Yemen republics, a war that seems unending, despite Arab mediation.

Every day that passes witnesses increased military movement by the United States. It has a stake in the stability of North Yemen and other friendly states. So does each day witness moves by the Soviet Union in favor of South Yemen. So far those have been relatively muted, but this could be because of the massive presence of Soviet, East European and Cuban personnel in the country.

This is something that the states of the Arabian Peninsula have always dreaded and have so far tried to ward off.

But the Yemeni war has suddenly threatened to change the status quo in the region. The U.S. feared that the overthrow of the moderate government in Sanaa would unleash a series of reactions that would reverberate throughout the vital region "that President Carter referred to in a speech in Cairo yesterday."

The Soviet Union would certainly not wish to see its friends in Aden destroyed.

It is probably unlikely that the superpowers would get more actively involved in the Yemeni war, except perhaps by proxy or by speeding the supply of weapons to each side.

With due respect to all kinds of mediation, it is up to the governments on both sides to decide whether to coexist in peace or to drag their countries and peoples into the cauldron of a long, bloody war that nobody wants.



How the West was lost

Autonomy stirs in Iran

By John de St. Jorre

TABRIZ, Iran —

The revolutionary committee that controls Tabriz, capital of Azerbaijan province and Iran's second largest city, is headed by a 70-year-old mullah and administered by a 25-year-old Air Force lieutenant.

Nowhere in this topsy-turvy country are the basic forces of the revolution — the mosque and the youth — so strikingly displayed. And yet the pattern is common to all the provinces.

In Kuzestan in the south, where the rich oilfields lie, a mullah aided by two army captains runs the show. In Kurdistan in the northwest a 60-year-old cleric helped by youthful soldiers and Kurdish irregulars have taken over.

All these groups answer directly to Ayatollah Khomeini but, given Iran's vast size and the fragility of internal communications, much power remains with the local authorities. The government in Tehran, led by Mehdi Bazargan, is trying to assert itself.

Tabriz, an historic city on the silk route to China and now the center of Iran's heavy engineering industry, has 14 local committees, each responsible for security in its own district.

Coordination of these committees takes place in the old Sovak headquarters where a smartly-dressed Air Force officer presides. Lieutenant Zabarast takes his orders from Ayatollah Ghazi Tabatabai.

The Iranian revolution began here a year ago with riots and shooting. Tabriz, the centre of the country's Turkish-speaking minority, has a reputation for

populist nationalist ferment — Muhammad Mossadeq, who nationalized Iranian oil in the early fifties, was a great hero — and for autonomy. Azerbaijan province, like its neighbor Kurdistan, enjoyed a brief period of self-government after World War II when the Soviet Army occupied the northern part of Iran.

Lt. Zabarast's office is crowded with armed militiamen, Air Force assistants, petitioners and helpers of all kinds. Outside, a mass of humanity presses against the door.

What do all these people want? "Everything," he says simply. "There are women looking for the bodies of their men killed in the fighting. Young soldiers are returning and want to join the revolutionary national guard, and people want the 'imperial' insignia crossed off their passports and identity cards."

In Ayatollah Ghazi Tabatabai's house three young "homafars" (Air Force technicians with the rank of warrant officer) interpret for the divine, a wisp of a man with a grey beard, pebble glasses and a piping voice. He spent many months in the Shah's prisons and was rusticated to another part of the country for several years.

"I have direct contact with Ayatollah Khomeini every day," he says, "and I will continue doing this job until the government is organized." No one is being summarily tried or executed in the province, he stresses. All the top SAVAK agents and army officers who "committed crimes against the people" are being sent to Tehran.

Tabatabai emphasizes the

need to create an Islamic republic in Iran free of foreign influences. "The Fedayeen and Mujahideen (two left-wing guerrilla organizations) are unpopular here," he says, "because their emblems with the hammer and sickle look like the Russian flag. Similarly, we do not wish to copy other Islamic states. Our constitution will be fully democratic."

At the other end of this bustling city with its pictures of Khomeini, Shariat Madari (another leading Ayatollah who was born here but lives in the holy city of Qom) and its green Islamic flags, the university seethes with revolutionary activity.

On the campus three underground left-wing movements have surfaced and are busy proselytizing and giving weapon training to the youth. They are the Fedayeen, the Mujahideen and the Communist Tudeh Party — the last making its first public appearance in the country since the overthrow of the Shah.

An exhausted spokesman for the Fedayeen admits that relations are cool with Tabriz's revolutionary committee and that Tabatabai, duplicating Khomeini's policy in Tehran, has banned all left-wing marches. However, the Fedayeen, he says, work closely with the Mujahideen and the Tudeh Party and all three groups support what he feels will be a growing demand for Azerbaijani autonomy.

A sweep through some of Iran's provinces, while not revealing much variation in the revolutionary experience, does underscore the basic division between the Islamic right and the ideological left that is so marked in Tehran. —(OFNS)

By Michael Adams

LONDON

A decision by the Israeli Supreme Court is expected at any minute now in the case of Riad Abu Awad, a young Palestinian intellectual from the University of Bir Zeit on the occupied West Bank. The Israeli Military government has called for his expulsion to Jordan, on the ground that he has incited Arab students inside Israel to disloyalty. For more than a month his banishment has been delayed by a High Court order, which was obtained through the energetic intervention of his Israeli lawyer, Mrs. Lea Tsemel. But if the Supreme Court now decides against him, Riad seems destined to be the first victim in more than two years of the Israeli practice of expelling political activists from the occupied territories.

There are two issues involved here. The first is the issue of academic or intellectual freedom, of the right of a man to hold and to express ideas which are distasteful to the authorities. In theory, Israel as a supposedly free society claims to respect this right; in practice it does so, but only where Jews are concerned. The right of Arab citizens in Israel to express their opinions is severely restricted by political considerations and by the preoccupation of the Israeli authorities with anything which they think may affect the security of the state.

The second issue involved is the wider question of Palestinian nationalism and of the right of a Palestinian, whether in Israel or in the occupied territories, to feel and to express his sense of Palestinian identity. It is in this context that Riad Abu Awad's case has a particular significance at this moment, when President Carter is making a last desperate effort to save the peace talks between Egypt and Israel from total collapse. For it has become perfectly clear that what has so far prevented the conclusion of a peace treaty along the lines set out last September at Camp David has been the failure to agree on a satisfactory formula for ensuring the rights of the Palestinians.

When the original Camp David agreement was reached, President Carter evidently hoped that the provisions for Palestinian "autonomy" on the West Bank would satisfy moderate opinion in the Arab world. The hostile reception given to the Camp David "framework for peace" even in Jordan and Saudi Arabia came as a disappointment to the American government. If Mr. Carter, by engaging his own prestige so unexpectedly

in a new exercise in shuttle diplomacy, expects now to win a more favorable response from the Arab world, he seems likely to be disappointed again. No subtle juggling with words is going to persuade the majority of Arabs that Israel is about to give up its determined opposition to Palestinian self-determination. And without self-determination, any talk about "the legitimate rights of the Palestinians" remains ... merely talk.

It is at this interesting moment that an independent-minded Israeli has made an important contribution to the debate about the proper attitude for Israel to adopt towards the Palestinians. He is Simha Flapan, the Director of the Israeli Peace Research Society and the editor of "New Outlook," a monthly journal published in English and dedicated to the study of the problems affecting Arab-Israeli relations. Flapan is also the author of a book just published in English under the title of "Zionism and the Palestinians" (Croom Helm, London 1979) and two weeks ago he explained his ideas to a meeting in London of the influential Royal Institute for International Affairs.

He describes his book as "a study of the roots of present-day Israeli policy towards the Arabs" and he makes the point, with a wealth of scholarly documentation, that from the beginning the Zionist movement set out to deny the existence of a genuine movement of Palestinian nationalism and of Palestine itself as a separate national entity. Recalling the notorious remark by Israel's former prime minister Golda Meir that "there is no such thing as a Palestinian people," Flapan observes that Meir was only expressing the same basic Zionist policy that had been "initiated by Weizmann."

(Israel's first president) and faithfully carried out by Ben-Gurion (its first prime minister) and his successors. For Flapan, Weizmann's attitude towards the Palestinians was "the gravest error of his political leadership." By contrast he points with approval to the attitude of Dr. Nahum Goldmann (whom Flapan describes as "the only Zionist leader to grasp the dynamics of Arab nationalism") and quotes his repeated attempts to persuade the Zionist movement to come to terms with the Palestinian Arabs and to do so by engaging in direct contact and negotiations with them. In Flapan's opinion, the failure of the Zionists to follow this advice was a tragic mistake, whose consequences are evident today. "The

Palestinians," he writes at the end of his book, "are a more decisive factor today than they were in 1948, and without a settlement with them on the basis of mutual recognition it will be difficult if not impossible to achieve a comprehensive and durable peace-settlement in the Middle East."

These are striking opinions to hear expressed by an Israeli — and an Israeli who cannot be written off as a political outsider, but who belongs to the Mapam party (itself a partner in the present coalition government in Israel) and who has a growing following among moderate and realistic Israelis who see the need to reach an understanding with the Palestinian Arabs.

How is this to be achieved? Only by talking directly to the Palestinian leadership, which today must mean negotiations between the Israeli government and the PLO. This is what President Carter should be emphasizing in his discussions with Begin this weekend. It certainly cannot be achieved by insignificant alterations in the wording of the Camp David agreements, which neither the Palestinians nor the Arab governments outside Egypt consider in any way adequate as a framework for a comprehensive peace for the Middle East. It is very encouraging that there should be Israelis of the calibre and reputation of Simha Flapan who now advocate this approach; but, as Flapan's book makes clear, such an approach requires a fundamental change in official Israeli thinking.

And that brings us back to the case of Riad Abu Awad. If he is to be expelled from his own homeland because he has expressed his belief in the right of his people to an independent existence under a regime of their own choosing, then his fellow Palestinians will be more convinced than ever that there is no possibility of a compromise with the Israelis who expelled him. Even if Carter believes that he has found a formula which should safeguard the rights of the Palestinians, the expected fate of Riad Abu Awad will confirm the belief of the Palestinians and their supporters that Carter is either insincere or else powerless to provide a settlement which can in fact guarantee those rights.

If, on the other hand, the Israeli Supreme Court overrules the decision of the Military Government to expel Riad Abu Awad, it will provide welcome evidence of the growth within Israel of a trend towards reconciliation and the acceptance of Palestinian rights. And that would be a step, a small step, in the right direction.

South American river row

By James Neilson

BUENOS AIRES

In the tug-of-war for the lion's share of the hydroelectric power of the River Parana, Brazil is beating Argentina without any real difficulty. The price of victory, however, is likely to be decades of distrust and resentment in future as Argentina responds to what many of its leaders think is primarily a territorial threat.

Brazil is pressing ahead with the Itaipu hydroelectric dam, the biggest in the world, despite strong Argentine objections to some of its specifications and financial troubles that have caused painful cutbacks in other public works schemes.

The reason for the haste is not just the knowledge that the 12.6 million kilowatts it will generate are needed by the energy-hungry Brazilian economy, but also the desire to prevent Argentina with a massive, immovable

FAIT ACCOMPLI. Once construction of the dam reaches a certain stage, Argentine efforts to get it modified will be useless. The stage is now rapidly approaching.

If Itaipu is built as planned, a projected Argentine dam further down river will become unviable. The Argentines want their Corpus dam — like Itaipu to be built in conjunction with Paraguay, which owns the other side of the river — to be at least 108 meters high.

The Brazilians contend that at this height it would cause flooding in Paraguayan territory and would also flood some of Itaipu's turbines. But if the Argentines cannot build it as high as they want, the dam will not be worth building at all, and Argentina will thereby be deprived of an important energy source.

Paraguay wants to write every last kilowatt from the Parana but is reluctant to collide with either of its giant neighbors. So far it

has tilted heavily in favor of Brazil, which during its long boom has had far more to offer than crisis-ridden Argentina, but it is now worrying about the overwhelming Brazilian presence in its economy.

Were it not for Paraguay, there would be little to stop the Argentines going ahead and building Corpus to the height they want, as some of the more belligerent nationalists recommend, but as Paraguay is an essential partner in any such enterprise it acts as highly effective buffer.

Talks, sometimes formal but more often informal, over the "harmonization" of the three countries' interests in the upper Parana region have been going on for years without any headway.

Whenever the talks look like succeeding, the Brazilians manage to find a way of breaking them off or diverting them into meaningless wrangling. —(OFNS)

saudi press review

Most newspapers commented on the American President's visit to Egypt and Israel and said that it would not result in a meaningful peace in the Middle East. "Al-Medina" said President Carter is the first American leader to make new statements about the Middle East question which his predecessors never dared to. But, unfortunately, he did not follow them up with appropriate actions. President Carter's actions spring from considerations related to his political career in the United States. So we may expect him to do his best to please Begin and the Israelis more than the Egyptians so that he may consolidate his status at home which is said to be faltering. With this in view, no one should be surprised to see intense American pressure on President Sadat to go along with the latest set of proposals.

But for the impending Presidential elections, Carter would not have had to come to the region in person or to accept Begin's insults. It would have been proper for the United States to decide what it wanted and to define its relations with the Jewish entity on the basis of its reactions to its proposals.

But no American President has yet proved he can do that, the paper added.

Commenting on the Security Council debate on strengthening sanctions on Rhodesia, "Al-Bilad" proposed the following: —The international community should impose firm political, economic and military sanctions against all racist regimes; —The international community should give aid to frontline African states and nationalist organizations to enable them to face up to the frequent provoca-

tions and aggressions of the racist regimes until the people's legitimate rights are recognized.

Until this is done, the racist regimes will continue to flout international public opinion and to deny the rights of the downtrodden masses of Africa, the paper said.

The current visit to the Middle East by President Carter may become a decisive experience for him, his Administration and successive American presidents, according to "Al-Jezira."

President Carter will discover in the end that his visit will fail to achieve a positive result despite his gruelling efforts. This failure will come not because of minor and insignificant differences between Egypt and Israel over clauses four and six, the paper said. It will come, instead, because his and previous Administrations as well the

Israelis disregard the Palestinian people and their legitimate rights in Palestine.

We hope that when he returns to Washington empty-handed, President Carter will be able to look back from a distance and review the whole situation fairly and realistically. He will hopefully be able to realize that the central issue in the Arab-Israeli dispute is Palestine and Palestinian rights. If this happens, we hope to see a positive turn around in American policy leading to a fresh approach to the issue, the paper said.

"Al Nadwa" said that the movement of American warships towards the Gulf may be counterproductive and will play into the hands of the international left. There is no doubt, the paper said, that the United States embarrassed its friends and helped the other side to gain

a lot for a small price. We believe that the movement of the warships is an outdated action that belonged to the era of gunboat diplomacy where might dominated right. The other issue is what will happen if the Soviet Union also sends its warships to South Yemen from the Indian Ocean, on the pretext of "supporting liberation movements, and upholding popular struggles etc." We refuse a strategy that depends on any one Gulf state acting like a policeman because this will be like rowing against the tide — to wit, the recent events in Iran —, the paper said. A Gulf police force should be made up of all the people of the region. What the people here want is arms to defend themselves, their independence and stability and to continue supplying Western civilization with its oil needs, the paper said.



For God's sake, I am looking for a policeman's job. (Al-Riyadi)

هذه امنه الوطن

Fancy pickin's as Western wear goes East and chic

By Nicholas C. Chris

HOUSTON — Let's say you have this high-class horse and you want him to be the best-dressed horse on the block.

You take the horse to Cutter Bill, the Harrod's of Western wear. You talk to the people there about a custom show saddle with sterling silver laced roped edging, mounted stirrups and hand-engraved detail in dark oiled leather.

Before long you learn you don't have to be rich to shop at Cutter Bill, but it wouldn't hurt.

By the time you get your high-class horse duded up, it will cost you \$1,595.

To go with the saddle you buy yourself a Texas-shaped gold ring for \$450, a double-breasted custom-made coyote fur coat for \$4,500, a pink cowboy hat for \$350 and a full quill ostrich briefcase for \$225. You top off your purchases by buying his and hers matching customized cowboy and cowgirl suits for \$18,209.

The point of all this is that haute couture is blossoming all over the southwest United States, even for horses. Many a buckaroo is beginning to think that Western wear is going East.

The creative juices are flowing in the multi-million dollar Western wear market. At the bottom of that market are the oil-time boots, hats and shirts stores, and there is one in almost every small town in the southwest. At the apex is the increasingly expensive and exotic Western wear being taken over by the Eastern fashion world.

Not long ago fashion designer Don Klein hit the market with a pair of "Western" brown suede gloves with brass studs and mink trim. The drugstore cowboys in the East bought so many that Klein followed up with a matching brown felt "cowboy hat" with a star-studded band worn by a bare-shouldered model in "Women's Wear Daily."

Ralph Lauren has come out with a line of Western wear sold at Cutter Bill. The January issue of "Vogue Patterns" features the Lauren line.

No one seems to know the monetary value of the vast Western-wear market. But a good indicator is that Shepler's Western-Wear stores, with eight locations in several states, do about \$40 million in annual business, mailing 6 million catalogues annually and selling 7 to 8 million pairs of cowboy boots.

Cutter Bill, with stores in Houston and Dallas, does only about \$3.7 million in annual business, but features the fanciest and most exotic Western wear. Store spokesmen say they are considering opening stores in Los Angeles and New York.

In 1978, just in time for Christmas, Cutter Bill came out with its first catalogue, or "Western Book" as the store's publicists called it.

The opening pages featured three duded-up cowboys and a cowgirl draped in fur coats and cowboy hats stading next to a private airplane. There didn't seem to be a horse, cow or a corral for miles around.

On the next page was an oil pump rig paperweight for \$210, a veloured beaver hat with a pheasant band and a "cattleman's crease" for \$1,000, a concho belt for \$650 and a \$20 gold-piece belt buckle for \$1,200.

Most of these items are made in the garment factories of Manhattan, and sometimes in the Orient—Hong Kong, for example.

Cutter Bill was founded by Rex Cauble, a Denton, Tex., millionaire who owns the largest barn in the world. The barn is air conditioned and that's where the real Cutter Bill lives. Cutter Bill, it should be explained, is a high

class horse, several times a world champion, now 23 years old.

Cauble, like many others, doesn't think too much of Western wear going chic. He is not happy with the fancy catalogue his stores put out because "it made everything we carry seem to be expensive and Eastern."

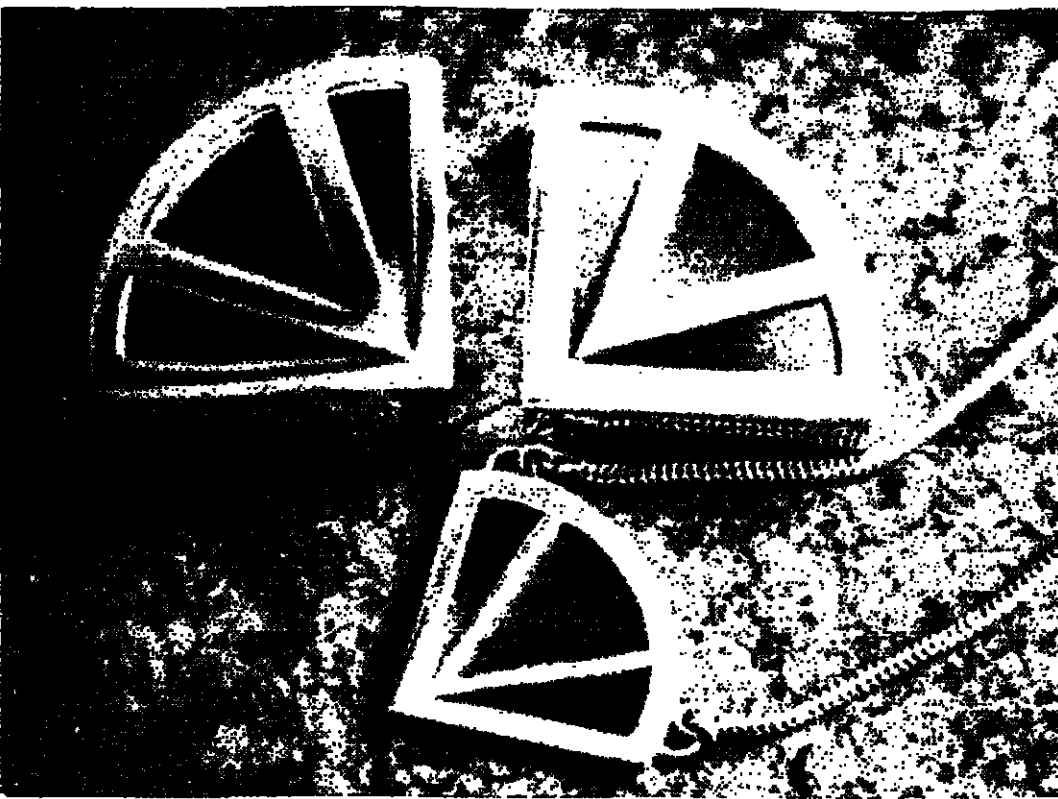
Nevertheless, the fancy fad has drawn people like former Beatle Ringo Starr to Cutter Bill in Dallas to pick up a pair of python snakeskin boots. Lynda Carter, television's "Wonder Woman," bought a leather coat there. Movie star Clint Eastwood and a flock of friends came in to buy.

For every Cutter Bill store there are probably several hundred of the old-fashioned kind whose managers look down their noses at Western chic.

One of them is Charlie Morello, owner of Cattlemen's Western Wear near Sugar Land, Tex.

"I don't cater to them drugstore cowboys—dudes, as we call 'em," he said. "We cater to the working type cowboy. He doesn't go for hats that got all that trim on them. And you can't give away a pair of bell bottom jeans in this place. He wants straight leg only. But we do get those people who move in here from Cleveland or wherever the hell they come from and want to buy boots."

"I love to watch the Yankees come in here—they never had boots on in their lives and suddenly they've grown three inches. They know there aren't any Indians running around this prairie. But they've all seen those John Wayne movies and they got this thing on in their minds of what being a cowboy is like. Summer is the funniest. People come in here from all over and say, 'I want four hats. Send 'em to New York or Honduras or Australia.' They all want a little piece of Texas." —(LAT)

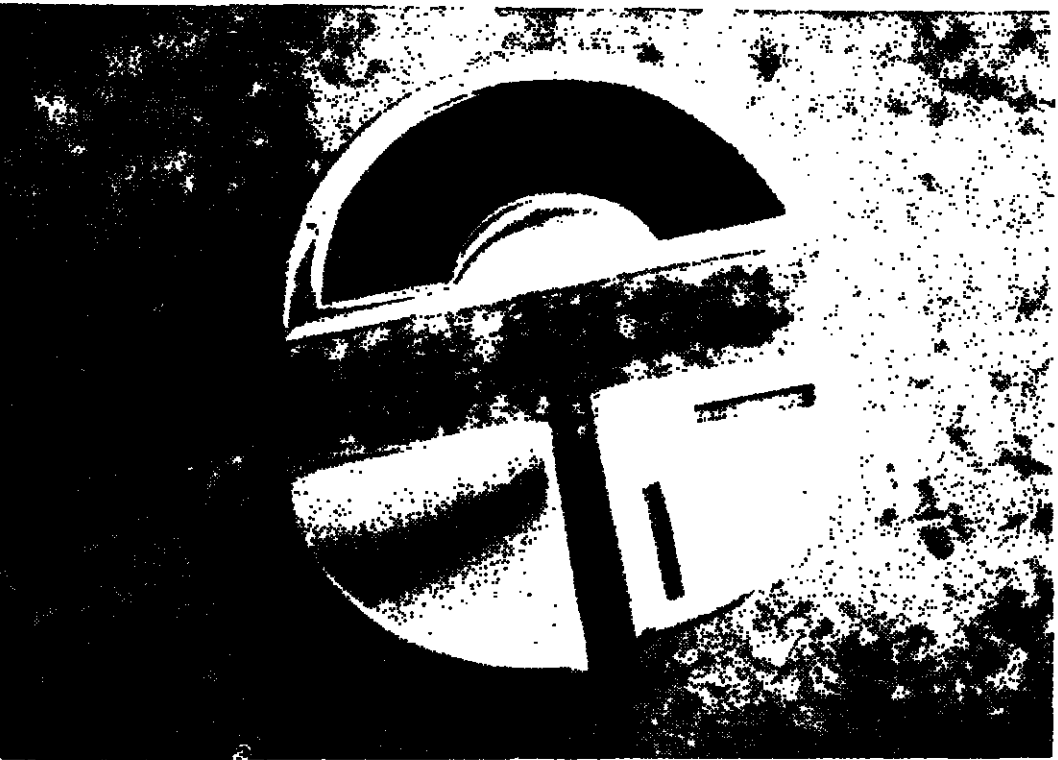


Scottish designer jewelry

Jean Hatton, a Scottish fashion model, is currently touring Saudi Arabia with a display of Scots fashions and jewelry. These works in silver and titanium, by jeweller Kathleen

Thomson, are among the samples Hatton is showing to interested buyers (priced from 20 pounds sterling). Hatton is currently in Riyadh. She is scheduled to visit the Eastern

Province on March 13, and will include a tour of Aramco in her itinerary. Hatton was in Jeddah from March 4-8 as a guest of British Ambassador Sir John Wilton and his wife.



BOOKSHELF

"Heat and Dust," by Ruth Praver Jhabvala. London: John Murray, 1975.

By Jean Grant

DHAHRAN — "Heat and Dust" should be of interest to any number of readers living in cosmopolitan Arabia. Many of us, like the author of this novel, have lived in a community not our own and can appreciate the many ways of coping she describes of her characters — from shocked withdrawal to delighted immersion in an unaccustomed element.

"Heat and Dust" charts the encounters of two English women with India — Olivia, who knows the country in 1923, when the British Empire was still ascendant, and Olivia's granddaughter, residing in India in the 1970s. Both women love India and thrive there.

It is this thriving that sets the current for the story. The English of the 1920s cannot fathom Olivia's desertion of her very proper English husband for the local Indian prince. They believe it is something "soft and rotten" that leads Olivia to abandon her own. Most of them turn from her in self-righteous disgust, although one Englishman points out, rather gratuitously, that the "weak spot" for India is a trait shared only by the more sensitive. By and large, his countrymen believe that the prince used Olivia as means of revenge against the dominant English, all of whom seem to think that "excess of feeling" is a peculiarly Indian shortcoming.

Four decades later, the Empire now gone, the English no longer go East only when there are no prospects at home, or in search of a quicker fortune to be made abroad. Yet still they go. When Olivia's granddaughter tries to explain to her landlord that Westerners, tired of materialism, now come to India in the hope of finding a "simpler and more natural way of life," her Indian landlord iron-

ically feels insulted. It is interesting to speculate whether this same pattern may repeat itself here: How many grandchildren of expatriates living in Arabia may come back in 40 years for spiritual rather than material reasons?

The plot of "Heat and Dust" unfolds through Olivia's journal entries and letters to her girlfriend. This gives a tone of intimacy to the narration. The characters ring true. Most interesting of these is Maji, a curious composite of fat, jolly, motherly confidante and Indian holy woman. When the landlord's wife goes berserk, Maji advises pilgrimage rather than psychiatry. "If someone is very unhappy and disturbed in their minds, or if they have some great wish to be fulfilled, or a terrible longing inside them, then they go. It is a long, long journey, high up in the Himalayas, very beautiful and holy. When she comes back, her heart will be at ease."

In subdued prose, the novel presents "souls suffused with happiness," so much so that they cannot sleep. Few novelists can fuse the exalted and the banal without being maudlin. It is her success in this that makes Jhabvala's novel unusual.

Take, for example, the death of the beggar woman Leelavati who, through great effort drags herself from a refuse dump to die at the foot of a tree by a water reservoir. The force of the novel is such that it makes this humble death seem blessed:

"As the glow faded and sky and air and water turned pale silver and the birds fell asleep in the dark trees and now only soundless bats flitted back across the silver sky? at that lovely hour she died...Maji was very pleased: she said Leelavati had done well and had been rewarded with a good, a blessed end."

Anyone who has enjoyed the "India tradition" of Kipling, Forster and others will appreciate placing "Heat and Dust" on the bookshelf in such distinguished company.

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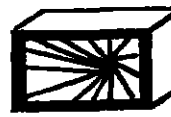
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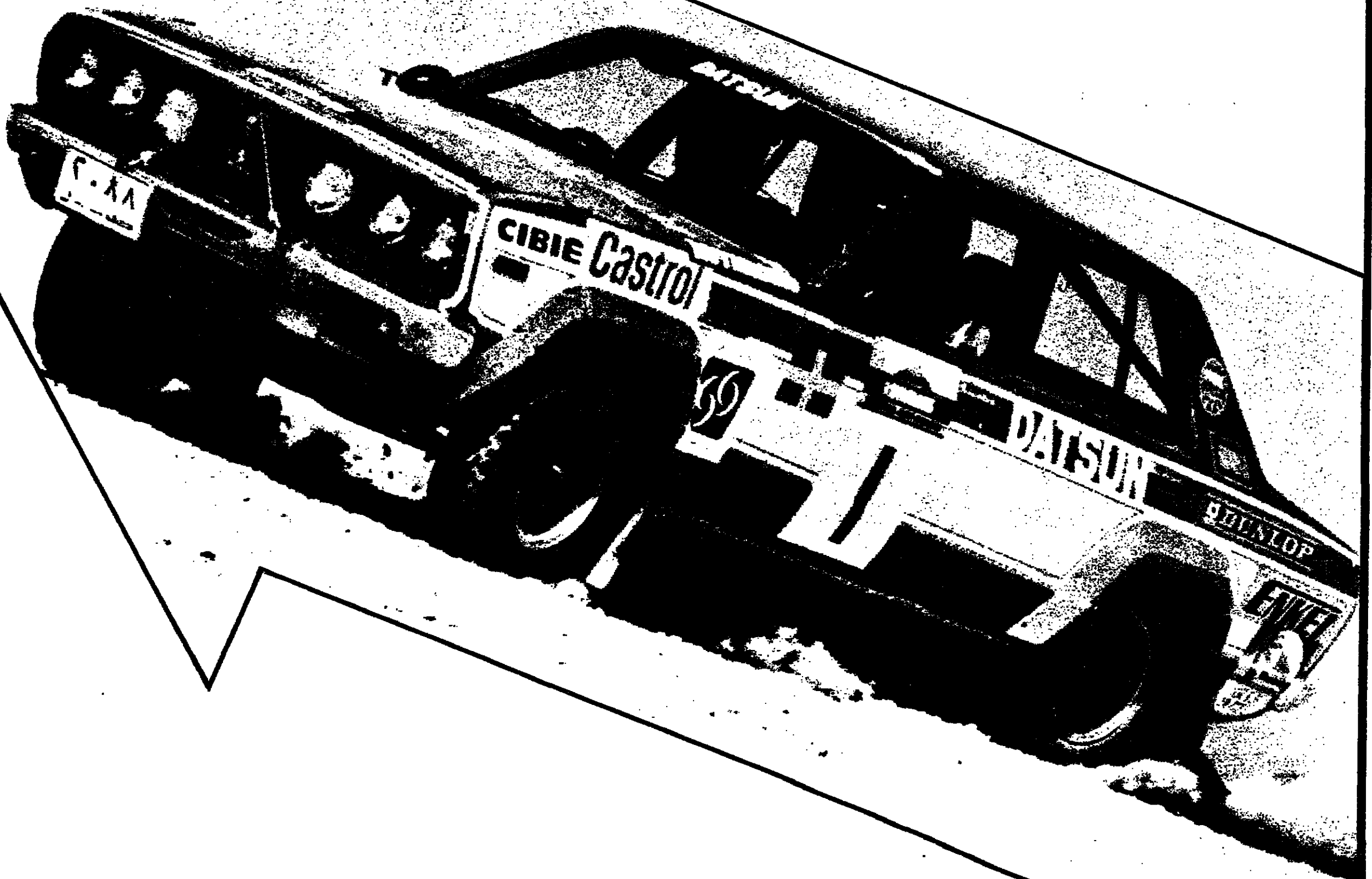
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مكة امنه لخط

مكتبة

Younted line -up skittled for 196

Hogg, Hurst humble Pakistan bats

MELBOURNE, Australia, March 10 (AP) — Australia's pace bowlers, Rodney Hogg and Alan Hurst, ploughed through the star-studded Pakistani batting line-up in the first day's play of the first Test at the Melbourne Cricket Ground Saturday. Hogg, who at one stage had three wickets for nine runs, and Hurst curbed the usually aggressive visiting batsmen to have them all out for 196 shortly before the close of play. Australian openers Graeme Wood and Andrew Hilditch padded up for the remaining few minutes to score one run without loss by the end of play. Tension between the Australians and the eight World Series Cricketers in the Pakistan side grew after pre-match comments about the standard of 'establishment' cricket by Pakistan's vice-captain Asif Iqbal this week. A number of the Pakistan WSC players wore distinctive light blue helmets and gloves used by cricketers on the lucrative WSC tour. But Australia's captain, Graham Yallop, said in the dressing room after play that he didn't mind what the Pakistani players wore. "I'm pleased that we were able to get them out for that score, and we're looking to build up a big score tomorrow," Yallop said. Pakistan's captain, Mushtaq Mohammad, scored highest for his team with a sturdy 36 as he watched his normally solid middle-order batsmen fall to the Australian attack. At one stage Pakistan was reeling at 99 for six when Alan Hurst clean bowled Wasim Raja for 13. Mushtaq was out after he edged a ball from Hurst to keeper Kevin Wright, one of Wright's five catches for the innings. A late eighth-wicket stand by Imran Khan and Sarfraz Nawaz looked like it would edge the Pakistani total above 200, but Hurst again broke through when he had Imran Khan caught behind by Wright. Imran scored 33 and Sarfraz, who made 35, edged a ball into Wright's safe gloves to give Peter Sleep his first Test wicket. But the star of the Australian bowling attack was Hogg, who sent down a powerful opening spell, conceding only nine runs in claiming the wickets of openers Majid Khan, Mohsin Khan, and first drop Zahoor Abbas. His fourth wicket, that of Javed Miandad, came in his second spell after the lunch break. Miandad mistimed a drive and edged the ball into his stumps.

Aussies slide to 240 for 6 W. Indies seize WSC initiative

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, March 10 (AP) — Steady bowling, supported by brilliant catching, gave the West Indies the initiative at the end of the first day of the second World Series Cricket Supertest against Australia here Friday. The Australians, sent into bat after West Indian captain Clive Lloyd, were building the foundation of a sizeable first innings total when their captain Ian Chappell, who made 61, and Martin Kent, 78, added 104 for the second wicket. They declined after the stand was broken and were 240 for six wickets at the close. Chappell and Kent attacked the West Indian bowlers with a succession of confident shots in an hour and 55 minutes. Chappell hit 12 fours in two and three quarter hours at the crease before Lloyd took the first of two slip catches to dismiss him. Medium-pace Collis King later dismissed the two other Chappell brothers in the team, Trevor for 10 and Greg for 45. It was the second Lloyd slip catch that accounted for Trevor. Kent, following his century in a day match here Wednesday, thrilled a crowd of 11,000 with his stroke play. After Chappell was out, he lost his timing and was eventually caught at point off fast bowler Mike Holding. He hit 13 boundaries in two hours 50 minutes.



DISPUTED: Australian WSC player David Hookes, who followed his recent good form in one-day matches with a meager 4 Friday — out to a disputed catch at cover off Holding.

Irwin burns up Inverrary with course-best 10-under

LAUDERHILL, Florida, March 10 (AP) — Hale Irwin, who has won the Inverrary — defenseless through lack of wind — with course-record, 10-under-par, and surged into a tie with Jimmy Aaron for the second and lead Thursday in \$40,000 Jackie Gleason Inverrary golf classic. "I putted the ball out of it," Irwin said, "and I was delighted with my work on the greens, changed putters a week ago." "The Putter, the club, the sand, whatever you call it, really doesn't make that much difference," he said. "It just means you win."



Hale Irwin

Kenyans win await rally

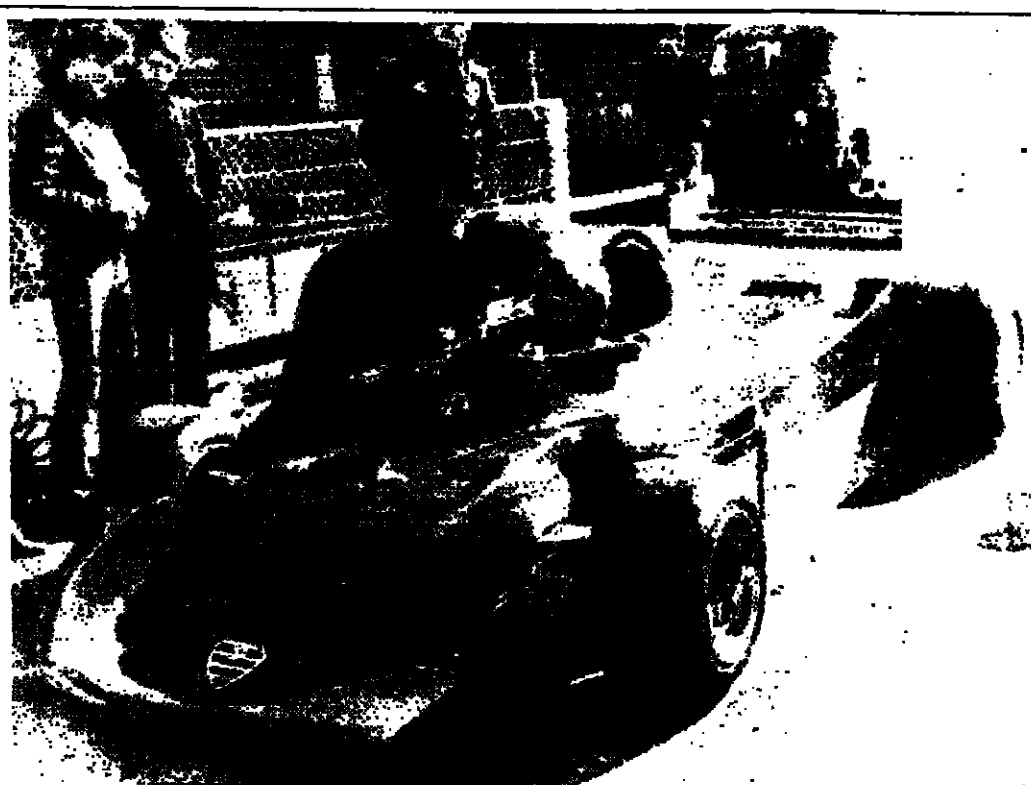
KUWAIT, March 10 (AP) — Kenyan and Yvonne Mehta of Kenya, driving a Datsun 1600, in the Kuwait International Rally which ended early Thursday. The pair was awarded gold Tola bar. The husband and wife crossed the multi-staged 125 kilometer desert route in 7 hours, four minutes and 10 seconds. Swedish Harry Kallstrom and his wife, also in a Datsun 1600, came second, 49 seconds behind the Mehtas. But having won the Bahrain and Qatar stages in the Middle East Rally Challenge, they were overall winners and won the 1000 pounds cash prize. Only 15 of the 47 cars participating in the event managed to reach the finish.

China waits

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, March 10 (AP) — Competitors in next year's winter Olympics at Lake Placid, New York, don't have to live in a prison if they don't want to. But if they rent their own houses they will have to arrange their own security. That is the message from the executive board of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to all national committees planning to send athletes to the Games next February. Lake Placid's Olympic village is a grim building, short of windows and ventilation, which will afterwards be used as a minimum security jail for first offenders. Several countries have already rented houses as alternative accommodation for their athletes. "This has happened in previous winter games, but national Olympic committees had to pay for accommodation in the Olympic village whether they used it or not," said Monique Berlioux, IOC director, after the executive board had considered complaints from Austria, Britain and Norway. "This time," Mrs. Berlioux added, "The accommodation is so poor that delegations will not have to pay for it if they move somewhere else."

Winter athletes must choose jail or own security

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GROUND-HUGGER: The Italian Alfa Romeo, one of the new 'high-risk' ground-hugging Formula One cars, is tested by Italian driver Giacomo Agostini at Le Castellet, near Marseille Thursday. A specialist leans over the cockpit to discuss aerodynamic problems.

Races seen too risky GP unit drafts curbs on speed

PARIS, March 10 (AP) — The International Auto Sport Federation (FISA) Friday announced first tentative steps aimed at curbing the dangerous increase in the speed of Grand Prix cars. Drivers and constructors of the world championship cars have joined the FISA recently in expressing concern over the latest generation of ground-hugging racers, based on the Lotus 79 design in which Mario Andretti of Nazareth, Pennsylvania, swept to the world title last year. The cars are dramatically faster through corners, exposing their drivers to high physical strain and the certainty that an accident will be at a much higher speed than in the past. The FISA Friday announced draft rules for a new Formula One that could be introduced for the 1981 season. While keeping to the same 3-liter engine size, the cars would run with maximum 16-inch-wide rear tires, compared with the current monster 21-inch-wide covers. They would be heavier, 625 kilos (1,375 pounds) against the present 575 kilos (1,265 pounds) minimum, shorter, narrower and lower, and carry more front-end protection. There were reports in racing circles that the suggestions met with instant opposition from tire manufacturers. They were reported to feel strongly that reducing tire sizes, without running smaller and thus less powerful engines than the current 500 horsepower units, would lead to more, rather than less, dangerous race cars. The FISA statement said only that smaller engines might be considered at a later stage. FISA said that ahead of the hoped-for introduction of the new rules in 1981, it would seek the agreement of the race car constructors to lesser modifications, again in the search for more safety.

And McEnroe, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4

Borg bests threat, nosebleed, bumps

RANDERS, Denmark, March 10 (AP) — Sweden's three-time Wimbledon champion Bjorn Borg overcame yet another threat on his life, a heavy nosebleed and a bumpy court Friday night to defeat American John McEnroe 6-4, 6-4, 6-4 in a \$60,000 challenge match. Police sources said a number of Copenhagen daily papers had received letters from a group calling itself the "Red Brigade in Denmark" threatening to kill Borg if he went ahead with the McEnroe match. The letters were posted in Copenhagen on March 7. Police in Randers said they believed the letters were a hoax but a "sufficient number" of police were present at the match. McEnroe had held his serve in the second set to lead 1-0 when Borg's nose began to bleed. The match was interrupted for nearly one hour before a doctor halted the bleeding. But more trouble followed. By the third set, heat and water had so affected the movable Swedish-made mat on which the match was played that the surface became soft, wavy and wrinkled, slowing the ball and making the rebound unpredictable. The American broke serve to 2-0, but Borg immediately broke back, taking the next three games. About 2,000 watched the match in the Randershallen Indoor Arena and witnessed brilliant tennis in the first two sets, but Borg was in control throughout, whipping the ball with speed and accuracy to keep McEnroe under pressure. Borg won \$40,000 for his third victory over McEnroe in four matches in four days. Borg defeated McEnroe in Vienna Tuesday and in Munich Wednesday. McEnroe got his revenge in Oslo Thursday, but with Friday's win, Borg emerged with a 3-1 lead. In other tennis in New Haven, Connecticut — Brian Gottfried, capitalizing on his opponent's slow start, defeated Phil Dent, 6-1, 6-4, to give the U.S. team a commanding 3-0 lead over Australia in the World Cup Friday night. And in Philadelphia, fourth-seeded Wendy Turnbull of Australia spoiled the pro debut of Pam Shriver, defeating the 16-year-old American 7-5, 6-1 Friday night in the quarterfinals of a \$125,000 women's tennis championship.

One-sided 'Bazooka' ruins challenger in 5 rounds

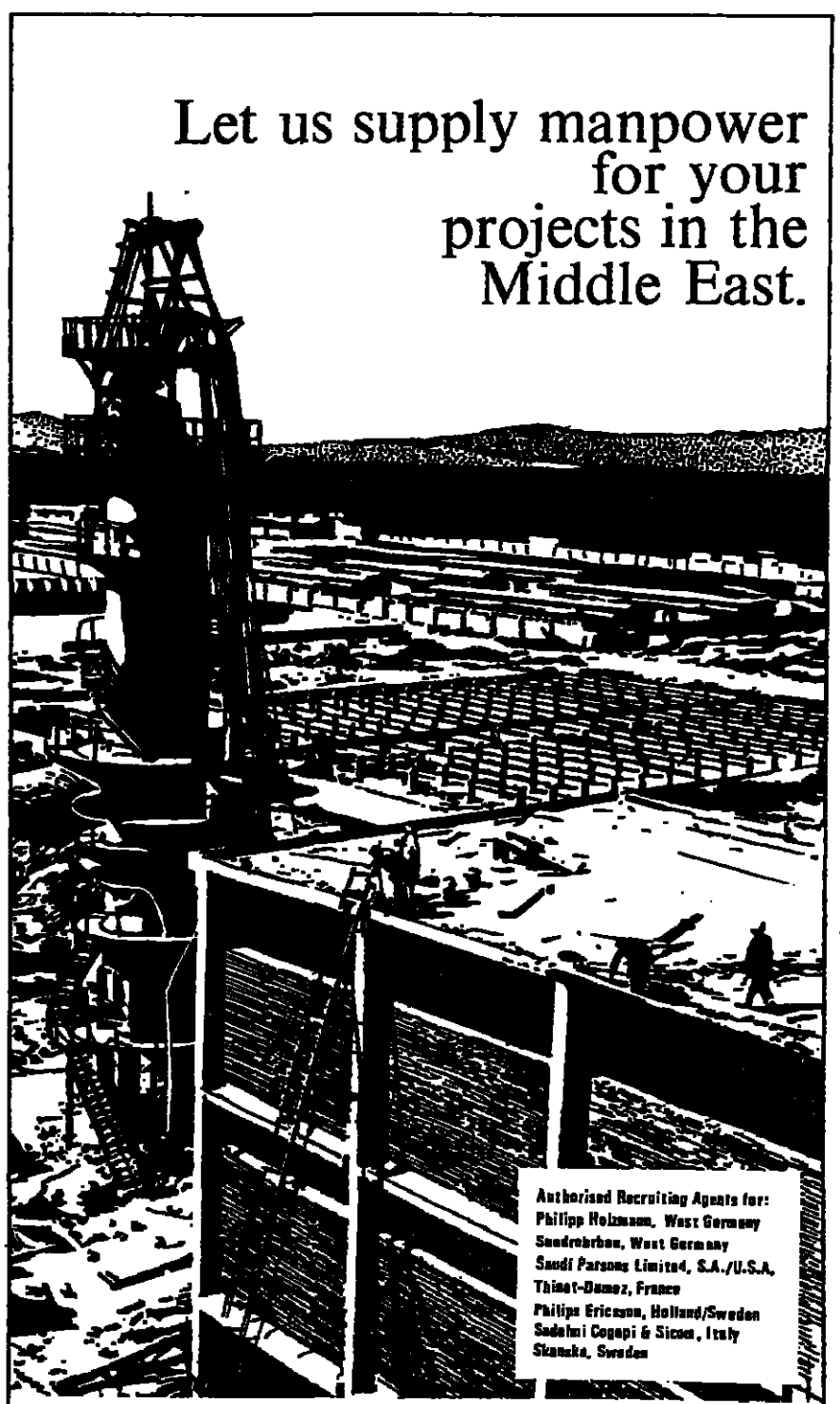
NEW YORK, March 10 (AP) — Wilfredo Gomez beat up Nestor "Baba" Jimenez from the opening bell until the fight ended with nine seconds left in the fifth round of a scheduled 15-round bout to retain the World Boxing Council super-bantamweight championship Friday night at Madison Square Garden. It was no contest as the undefeated Puerto Rican, known as "Bazooka," scored his 23rd victory by knockout. With 16 seconds left in the fifth round, Jimenez of Colombia went down from a left-right — actually it was an accumulation of punches. He struggled up at the count of seven as a towel flew into the ring from his corner. But referee Tony Perez had already motioned that the one-sided contest was over. Gomez, whose K.O. record is marred only by a draw in his first pro fight, never gave Jimenez, a 31-year-old father of six, a chance. The punches came in flurries and Jimenez's only offense was a few desperation blows thrown in a futile effort to keep Gomez off. In the second round, Gomez drove Jimenez onto the ropes with a right-hand lead and then had him in trouble with a series of ripping punches to the body and head. Jimenez escaped off the ropes, but was pinned again and almost driven out of the ring with a right hand to the jaw. The fourth round signaled the end for the challenger. With 25 seconds left Gomez, who weighed the division limit of 122 pounds, slammed home four head shots, including a right hand that drove the upper half of Jimenez's body through the ropes. Somehow, Jimenez lasted until the bell. But the severe punishment caught up with the challenger in the fifth round as a partisan crowd of 13,760 cheered Gomez on. The 22-year-old Gomez hopes to move up to the featherweight division (126 pounds) in the fall for a title bid against WBC champion Danny "Little Red" Lopez of California.

Celtics crushed

PONTIAC, Michigan, March 10 (AP) — When the NBA shooting finally stopped in the Silverdome here Friday night, Detroit had demolished the Boston Celtics, 160-117, to surpass a Pistons' team record set 10 years ago. Kevin Porter led the assault with 30-points and his 25 assists established another team record. "Sometimes you get blown out, but tonight's game went a little too far," Boston's proud player coach, Dave Cowens said.

UEFA villains face more penalties

BERNE, March 10 (R) — European soccer clubs whose players or supporters misbehave may find themselves penalized by having to play home matches in empty stadiums or in a third country, the European Football Union (UEFA) said Friday. UEFA's 12-member executive committee meeting in Bucharest, decided to add these punishments to existing penalties of fines, suspensions, stadium bans and exclusion from UEFA competition. The committee also appointed a study group of doctors, lawyers and soccer experts to investigate the possibility of carrying out spot dope tests on players during important UEFA matches. Alleged drug-taking by soccer players made headlines last June when Scots forward Willie Johnston was banned from international matches for a year for taking stimulants before a World Cup game against Peru in Argentina. English results London, March 10 (R) — Results of English League football matches played Friday night: Division Three Colchester 1 Mansfield 0 Division Four Doncaster 1 Wimbledon 0 Stockport 0 Reading 0 Nehemiah excels DETROIT, Michigan, March 10 (AP) — Grimly determined Renaldo Nehemiah, the sensational sophomore from the University of Maryland, broke the meet record of 7.11 seconds in the 60-yard high hurdles twice within an hour Friday night in the NCAA indoor track and field championships at Cobo Arena. The 19-year-old was timed in 7.08 seconds in his trial heat, then was clocked in 6.94 for the quarterfinals in the inter-collegiate championships.



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Another meeting arranged

North-South dialogue fails again

GENEVA, March 10 (AP) — Industrial and developing nations have failed again to agree on new rules for providing the Third World with western technological know-how and decided to resume negotiations sometime next year.

Friday's round was the second of their conference on a proposed "code of conduct for the transfer of technology" sought by the developing states with the aim of obtaining advanced technical knowledge at easier terms.

Technology transfer is one of many issues of the on-going North-South discussions in which the Third World is pressing for a new international economic order which also includes reform of international trade in commodities.

It was the third failure in less than one month after talks on new trading agreements for wheat and cocoa broke down in Geneva in February. Prospects were also dim for the

discussions on a common fund resuming here Monday.

Talks on commodities, the common fund for commodity price stabilization, and technology transfer are held under the auspices of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development which will hold its fifth

general assembly in Manila next May.

As in the first round of the 100-nation transfer talks held last autumn, industrial and developing countries remained deadlocked on key questions and could not even agree on how the issue should be dealt

with in UNCTAD V in Manila.

The industrial states are ready to accept a code provided it served only as a set of international law.

Both sides have also proposed machinery for surveying the implementation of the envisaged code. But the developing states want this machinery administered by UNCTAD, while the industrial states want it set up as an independent body.

UNCTAD sources said after two weeks of fruitless closed discussions, the two sides finally agreed to arrange for informal talks to be held here next November to try to prepare a third conference round sometime in 1980.

Negotiating in blocs, as in all UNCTAD meetings, they even failed to agree whether controversial transfer issues should be taken up in Manila. Technology transfer as such is one item of the Manila agenda.

U.S. unemployment lowest since 1974

WASHINGTON, March 10 (R) — The U.S. unemployment rate fell to its lowest since 1974 in February, signaling that the economy is still highly active despite predictions of an impending recession, a government report has shown.

The Labor Department said Friday the unemployment rate fell to 5.7 per cent in February from 5.8 per cent in January as an unusually large number of people found new jobs. The number of people holding jobs rose by 347,000 to 96.65 million.

The report supported for at least one more month President Carter's assertion that he can avoid a recession predicted for later this year by several private analysts.

But the report offered little comfort for administration hopes that it can gradually tone down the economy's strength and suppress inflation.

"Data show that business activity remains high, employment continues to expand, and more and more people are moving into the labor force," Labor Department analyst Janet Norwood told a congressional committee.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Fencing of graveyard in Abu Nakhla under Al-Rass Municipality		150	May 19
* " " "	Temporary asphalted of Al-Qawarah road in Shamashah, Qassim	105-98/99	500	May 20
* " " "	Temporary asphalted of rural roads under Bish municipality	106-98/99	500	May 21
* " " "	Vegetable and meat market of 12 shops and lavatories under Bish municipality	107-98/99	400	May 22
* Directorate of the National Guard	Constructing of offices, bath-rooms and eating places at the Command's premises in Dammam	6-98/99	3000	Mar. 19
* Municipality of Medina	Numbering and naming of roads		10000	Mar. 31
* Municipality of Haql	Supply of insecticides and spraying equipment	1	Free	Apr. 2
* Armed Forces Medical Services	Furniture and office equipment	2	200	Apr. 7
* " " "	Military requirements	3	100	Apr. 10



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TIME: 0700 HRS.

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4	NEDLOYD WISSEKERK	KANOO	GENERAL	9/3/1979
6	ARYA NAVID	A.E.T.	GENERAL	9/3/1979
10	SAVO	ORRI	LOADING UREA	7/3/1979
11	SCANDINAVIA MARU	BARBER	BARYTES ORE IN-BULK	6/3/1979
13	GOLDEN	ALSAADA	STEEL	4/3/1979
14	ALBAFORIH	ALSAADA	STEEL/GENERAL	3/3/1979
16	MOUNT OLYMPUS	G.M.S.	GENERAL/STEEL	8/3/1979
18	DESPINA G.K.	U.E.P.	C.CEMENT IN BAGS	4/3/1979
19	EASTERN ENERGY	SUESSA	C.CEMENT IN BAGS	7/3/1979
20	RICHILIFU	ALSAIDA	C.CEMENT IN BAGS	5/3/1979
21	VENTURE	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	4/3/1979
22	EASTERN WAVE (D.B.)	KANOO	GENERAL	9/3/1979
28	YUNG FON LU	GOSAIBI	GENERAL/CONTS	5/3/1979

2-Recent Arrivals

ARYA SEPHEK	A.E.T.	GENERAL	9/3/1979
ARYA NAVID	A.E.T.	GENERAL	9/3/1979
SAVO	ORRI	LOADING UREA	7/3/1979
VANCOUVER	BARBER	CONTAINERS	8/3/1979
OPAL BOUNTY	GULF	CONTAINERS	8/3/1979
MELAMPUS	BARBER	GENERAL/CONTS	8/3/1979
BARGES QN-116	BARBER	STEEL BARS	9/3/1979
MOON OLYMPUS	G.M.S.	GEN/STEEL	8/3/1979
HUAL TROTTER	KANOO	CARS	9/3/1979
NOPAL BRANCO	REZAYAT	CARS	9/3/1979
CORANORAN	KANOO	SHEEP	8/3/1979
HAN GARAM	O.C.E.	GENERAL	8/3/1979
NEDLOYD WISSEKERK	KANOO	GENERAL	9/3/1979
SUN EMERALD	ALIREZA	CONTAINERS	4/3/1979

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BATTILING: Policemen virtually in the same place after 16 hours in Denain's central square battling French steel workers. The strikers regrouped near the police station. Each side threw tear gas and rocks in the demonstration last week. The violence later subsided.

French steel violence subsides

DENAIN, France, March 10 (R) — Thousands of steelworkers threatened with layoffs have met to consider their future after two days of violence in this northern French industrial town.

Sporadic clashes between small groups of helmeted de-

monstrators and riot police continued outside the town's police station until the early hours of the morning, but calm returned to the debris-strewn streets during the day.

On Wednesday night, seven policemen were hit in the legs by shots fired by an unidentified man during mass demonstrations by workers over government plans to restructure France's ailing steel industry.

At least seven more shots were fired around the police station Thursday night, but no one was injured.

Addressing a meeting of several thousand workers inside their factory Friday the General Secretary of the Communist CGT Union Federation Georges Seguy denounced Thursday night's violence as the work of "specialist agitators manipulated by the police."

In Denain, one of the two main French steel-making centers, 5,000 of the 6,800 jobs in steel are due to be abolished this year under government

Market recovers from slump of past months

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP) — The hot-and-cold stock market of the past several months is heating up again.

After rising sharply in January and then slumping last month, stock prices have rallied strongly once more in early March.

Last week the Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks jumped 27.11 to 842.86, for its best weekly showing since it gained 28.41 points early last September.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index chimed in with a 1.44 gain to 55.81, and the American Stock Exchange Market value index was up 3.69 at 166.66.

Big board volume accelerated to its heaviest levels since late January, averaging 28.90 million shares a day against 25.23 million the week before.

Speculative activity increased too in such issues as the gambling stocks.

Analysts were hard put to find

concrete "reasons" for the early-march rally. Hopes apparently were high that President Jimmy Carter might succeed on his Middle East trip in clearing away the last obstacles to peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

But some Wall Streeters were also fretting that the market might be vulnerable should the mission fail. Analysts also pointed out that, even with a treaty, other problems involving the Middle East—including rising world oil prices—would remain unresolved.

Another factor that has been mentioned is speculation that interest rates might turn downward before long.

Yet that hope is far from unanimous. Gabriel Hauge, chairman of New York's Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., told reporters in London Friday he expects a further rise in both long and short term interest rates.

American markets lose early trading confidence

NEW YORK, March 10 — The market opened positively but was unable to hold its gains through the afternoon. At the close the Dow Jones Industrial Average was off 1.91 and transport up 19. Utilities rose .10. Volume of trading was 33.6 million shares. Breadth was on the positive side as gainers outnumbered losers by slight margin, the American Stock Exchange off .03.

Gambling stocks declined with Caesars World off 6 1/2 to 56 1/2. Bally lost 2 7/8 to 62 1/2. Golden Nugget lost 3 3/8 to 26 7/8.

Growth and glamor issues declined with Lilly off 5/8 to 62 1/8 Johnson and Johnson up 1 7/8 to 70. Burroughs lost 1/2 to 66 7/8. IBM fell 1 1/4 to 307 3/4. Kodak fell 1 to 61 5/8. Polaroid off 1/2 to 40 3/4. Associated Dry Goods lost 1/2 to 16 3/4 and Philip Morris X-Div off 1/2 to 64 3/4.

Energy issues were mixed with Atlantic Richfield off 1 to 59 1/8. Getty up 1 1/8 to 40 1/2. Phillips off 1/2 to 33 7/8 and Mobil 1/2 to

73 3/4. Schlumberger lost 2 to 100 3/4.

Basic industry issues were up on the day with Bethlehem Steel up 1/8 to 23. Inland Steel up 1/2 to 36 1/4. Allied Chemicals up 3/8 to 32 1/4. Dupont off 1 to 136 1/8. St. Regis rose 1 3/8 to 31 3/8, and Lonestar gained 7/8 to 24 1/8.

Auto and machinery issues turned in a mixed performance with General Motors up 1/8 to 55 7/8. International Harvester X-Div off 3/8 to 39. Ingersoll Rand lost 3/8 to 48 5/8.

Among aerospace, airlines and rails Boeing fell 1 1/4 to 67. Raytheon gained 1 3/8 to 46 3/4. Delta Airlines up 3/4 to 39 3/8 and Southern Rail up 5/8 to 58 5/8.

Electrical equipment and metals were little changed with Alcoa off 1/2 to 54 3/4. Alcan up 1/4 to 38. Reynolds off 1/2 to 35 3/4 and Phelps Dodge up 3/8 to 28 3/8.

Supplied by Merrill Lynch International

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Saturday	SAMA rate	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.37	3.37
Pound Sterling	6.85	6.90	6.90
Deutsche Mark	1.82	182.50	182.00
Swiss F.	2.01	202.00	202.00
French F.	0.79	79.00	79.00
Italian Lira (1000)	—	4.05	4.05
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	108.00	107.25
Syrian Lira (100)	—	80.00	86.50
Egyptian Pound	—	4.52	4.80
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.50	12.25
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.35	11.35
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	87.75	87.75
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	87.75	87.75
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.77	8.77
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	41.00	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	9.45	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	74.00	74.00
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	80.00	88.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	41.75
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	33.00	34.30
Gold kg	—	26,200	—
10 Tolas bar	—	3,080	—
Silver kg bar	—	800	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.64	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.84	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.14	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.68	1.69	1.69
Italian Lira (100)	0.40	—	—

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah.

Common Market to meet on energy

PARIS March 10 (R) — The European Common Market summit here next week will be overshadowed by the world energy crisis caused by scarce and more expensive oil.

Leaders of the nine common market countries at their conference Monday and Tuesday will be under pressure to cut oil consumption and increase their use of alternative energy source like coal and nuclear fuel.

Community experts reckon that the Iranian revolution and the consequent interruption of supplies from that country will deprive the EEC of six per cent of its normal oil imports for the first half of this year, informed sources said.

Bangladesh, Turkey to boost trade

DACCA, March 10 (AP) — Bangladesh and Turkey have signed an economic and technical agreement. The agreement signed Friday, provides for the setting up of a joint chamber of commerce to help expand trade between Bangladesh and Turkey.

PIA to take over New York hotel

NEW YORK, March 10 (R) — Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) has announced that it will take over and renovate the Roosevelt Hotel in Manhattan, one of New York's biggest hotels. PIA already owns hotels in Abu Dhabi and Saudi Arabia, and is discussing acquiring another in Paris.

Kelantan State seeking Saudi aid

KUALA LUMPUR, March 10 (AP) — The Kelantan State government will seek a \$5.5 million aid from Saudi Arabia to finance two Islamic religious projects, Kelantan's Chief Minister Mohamed Yacob has said. Yacob made the statement Friday before leaving on a two-week visit to Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar.



PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF 10TH MARCH, 1979.

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING	BERTH	VESEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR.DATE
1	LA	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—
6	OCEAN FREEZER	—	O.C.E.	FROZ POULTRY	7/3/1979
7	—	—	—	—	—
8	ATIL	—	ALWANI	GEN/MACHINERY	25/2/1979
9	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—
13	LAODIKI	—	ALWANI	REBAR	8/3/1979
14	PHILIPPA	—	RED SEA	GEN/STEEL/CONTS.	8/3/1979
15	LUCHIANG	—	ORRI	SORGHUM/MAIZE/TEXTILES	7/3/1979
16	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	—	—
18	ODYSSEUS	—	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT	28/2/1979
19	LOUIS L.D.	—	AL SABAH	BULK CEMENT	7/3/1979
20	JOHNNY 'K'	—	ALPHA	LOADING RE-BAR	5/3/1979
21	—	—	—	—	—
22	ELLI 2	—	A.A.	BOD. CEMENT	8/3/1979
23	FILIPINAS SAUDI	—	S.A.M.A.	ACCOMMODATION SHIP	—
24	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—	—
30	—	—	—	—	—
31	—	—	—	—	—
32	—	—	—	—	—
33	—	—	—	—	—
34	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	—
36	—	—	—	—	—
37	—	—	—	—	—
38	—	—	—	—	—
39	—	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	—	—	—
41	—	—	—	—	—
42	—	—	—	—	—
43	—	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	—	—

RO RO

MERZARIO	A.E.T.	RO RO	9/3/1979
HISPANIA	H.S.S.C.	RO RO	9/3/1979
BAHUAR	—	—	—

2-Recent Arrivals

AUSONIA	A.E.T.	RO RO	9/3/1979
HISPANIA	—	—	—
BAHUAR	STAR	RO RO	9/3/1979
TITI 'B'	FAYEZ	RO RO	9/3/1979
H.M.V. BRITANNIA	KANOO	COFFEE/BEANS	10/3/1979
RMS. ACTIVE	KANOO	COURTESY VISIT	10/3/1979

3-Vessels Expected to Arrive With in Next 24 Hours

SENAI 1	H.S.S.C.	CHEESE/FROZ. CHICKENS	10/3/1979
SEAGULL	ALWANI	TIMBER/BARS/DURRA	10/3/1979
MALDIVES	O. TRADE	SPICES/TRA	10/3/1979
INDUSTRIY	—	—	—
HELLENIC SKY	ALPHA	GEN/CTRS/OIL/MEAL	10/3/1979
ABUL WAPA	S.E.A.	GENERAL	10/3/1979
SALONAS	ATTAR	CONTS/PIPS/BLANKETS	10/3/1979
THOMAS NELSON	A.E.T.	GEN. OIL/PIPS	10/3/1979
VILLE D'ANVERS	M.T.A.	CONTAINERS	10/3/1979
LA ROCHELLE	ALOEZIRAH	CONTAINERS	10/3/1979
ELLEN 2	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	10/3/1979
POSS DUNKERQUE	FAYEZ	RO RO	10/3/1979

4-Tonnages Discharged(Freight Tons): 67,391

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THE WATER GATE AN ENTRANCE TO NEW AMSTERDAM AND SUCH A STRONGHOLD: CURIOUS IN 1664 THAT ANY PATRONS STILL IN A TAVERN AT 10 P.M. HAD REMAINED IN IT UNTIL THE GATE OPENED THE NEXT MORNING.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS: 1 Shopper, 5 Embroidery, 11 Football, 12 Eminent, 14 Folk, 15 Inaugural, 16 Saint, 17 Durable, 18 Mask, 19 Opening, 20 Fork, 21 Profit, 22 An African, 23 Bearded, 25 Buddhist, 26 Horse, 27 Bakery, 28 Threat, 29 Lofly, 30 Composer, 31 Sped, 32 Bravely, 33 Emmerate, 34 Sword, 35 Before, 36 Lat.

DOWN: 1 Make the, 2 Mitigate, 3 Forward, 4 Dutch, 5 Slavic, 6 Share, 7 "Adam's rib", 8 Close by, 9 Iron Curtain, 10 Least, 11 Corrupt, 12 Begin, 13 Slow, 14 Italian, 15 City, 16 Cuddle, 17 Used a, 18 Chinese, 19 Pagoda, 20 New Guinea, 21 Social, 22 Register, 23 Pharaoh, 24 Ramesses, 25 Chinese, 26 Chinese, 27 New Guinea, 28 group, 29 Pharaoh, 30 Ramesses, 31 pagoda, 32 New Guinea, 33 town.

Yesterday's Answer: 1. Shopper, 2. Mitigate, 3. Forward, 4. Dutch, 5. Slavic, 6. Share, 7. "Adam's rib", 8. Close by, 9. Iron Curtain, 10. Least, 11. Corrupt, 12. Begin, 13. Slow, 14. Italian, 15. City, 16. Cuddle, 17. Used a, 18. Chinese, 19. Pagoda, 20. New Guinea, 21. Social, 22. Register, 23. Pharaoh, 24. Ramesses, 25. Chinese, 26. Chinese, 27. New Guinea, 28. group, 29. Pharaoh, 30. Ramesses, 31. pagoda, 32. New Guinea, 33. town.

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East dealer. North-South vulnerable.

North: ♠ Q 7 5 2, ♥ 7 5 4, ♦ 2, ♣ K 8 5 5

West: ♠ K 9 6 2, ♥ A 10 3, ♦ A 10 7 3, ♣ Q 10 2

East: ♠ A J 10 3, ♥ A J 10 3, ♦ A J 10 3, ♣ A J 10 3

South: ♠ K 10 9 6 4 3, ♥ Q, ♦ Q J 9 8 5 4, ♣ A

The bidding: 1♣, 2♦, 3♥, 4♥, 5♥, 6♥, 7♥, 8♥, 9♥, 10♥, 11♥, 12♥, 13♥, 14♥, 15♥, 16♥, 17♥, 18♥, 19♥, 20♥, 21♥, 22♥, 23♥, 24♥, 25♥, 26♥, 27♥, 28♥, 29♥, 30♥, 31♥, 32♥, 33♥, 34♥, 35♥, 36♥, 37♥, 38♥, 39♥, 40♥, 41♥, 42♥, 43♥, 44♥, 45♥, 46♥, 47♥, 48♥, 49♥, 50♥, 51♥, 52♥, 53♥, 54♥, 55♥, 56♥, 57♥, 58♥, 59♥, 60♥, 61♥, 62♥, 63♥, 64♥, 65♥, 66♥, 67♥, 68♥, 69♥, 70♥, 71♥, 72♥, 73♥, 74♥, 75♥, 76♥, 77♥, 78♥, 79♥, 80♥, 81♥, 82♥, 83♥, 84♥, 85♥, 86♥, 87♥, 88♥, 89♥, 90♥, 91♥, 92♥, 93♥, 94♥, 95♥, 96♥, 97♥, 98♥, 99♥, 100♥.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

SUNDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:21	6:40	12:39	4:01	6:32	8:02
Medina	5:24	6:37	12:40	4:04	6:32	8:02
Nejd	4:52	6:11	12:09	3:31	6:01	7:31

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Children's Show	Sesame Street: No. 1082
6:30 George Kirby Show	Nancy Wilson
6:54 Welcome Back Kotter	Kotter For Vice Principal
7:25 Rickford Files	Rattler's Class Of 63
8:13 NFL Football	Highlights: No. 12, Minn. Vs. L.A.

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours: Moderate weather over most parts but cold at night over the northern region. The temperatures will rise gradually over the western and northwestern areas, with a concentration of rain clouds over the southwestern highlands. Surface winds to blow easterly at moderate to active speed, raising dust and sands over the central and northern regions. Sea conditions will be moderate in the territorial waters. Saturday's temperatures (maximum minimum in centigrade)

Location	Max	Min	Location	Max	Min
Mecca	28	17	Taduk	20	06
Jeddah	26	18	Al-Jauf	17	04
Riyadh	24	12	Ratha	23	06
Dhahran	25	18	Bisha	28	12
Medina	25	14	Yanbu	26	13
Taf	24	09	Abha	18	08

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission: 2:00 Opening, 2:01 The Holy Quran, 2:05 Gems of Guidance, 2:10 S.A. - Historical Notes, 2:20 On Islam, 2:30 News in German, 3:00 NEWS, 3:10 Press Review, 3:15 Music, 3:20 Islamic Activities, 3:30 Leaps and Bounds, 3:40 Music, 3:50 Close Down.

Evening Transmission: 10:00 Opening, 10:01 The Holy Quran, 10:05 Message to the Faithful, 10:10 Light Music, 10:15 NEWS, 10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle, 10:30 Melody Makers, 10:40 Youth Welfare, 11:00 Music, 11:10 Hot Rock, 11:45 The Golden Age, 12:00 Imp. Com. & Recollections, 12:10 Music, 12:15 Mood Music, 12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams, 01:00 Close Down.

VOA

P.M. 8:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities: Opinion: Analyses, 8:30 News Summary, 9:00 Special English: News: Feature, The Making of a Nation, 9:30 Music USA: (Standard), 9:30 Music USA: Reports: Actualities.

10:05 Opinion: Analyses, 10:30 VOA Magazine: America: Science: Cultural: Letter, 11:00 Special English: News, 11:30 Music USA: (Jazz), VOA WORLD REPORT, 12:00 News: newsmakers' voices: correspondent's reports: background features: media com-meds: news analyses.

BBC

Morning Transmission: 8:00 World News, 8:09 "Twenty-Four Hours" News Summary, 8:30 "Sahel Ward", 8:45 World Today, 9:00 Newsdesk, 9:30 "Opera Star", 10:00 World News, 10:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary, 10:30 "Sahel Ward", 10:45 "Something to Show You", 11:00 World News, 11:09 Reflections, 11:15 Piano Style, 11:30 Brain of Britain 1978, 12:00 World News, 12:09 British Press Review, 12:15 World Today, 12:30 Financial News, 12:40 Look Ahead, 12:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show, Evening Transmission: 1:15 Ulster in Focus, 1:30 Discovery, 2:00 World News, 2:09 News about Britain, 2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curious, 2:30 Sports International, 2:40 Radio Newsweek, 3:15 Promenade Concert, 3:45 Sports Round-up, 4:00 World News, 4:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary.

4:30 The Pleasure's Yours, 5:15 Report on Religion, 6:00 Radio Newsweek, 6:15 "Outlook", 7:00 World News, 7:09 Commemorative, 7:15 "Sherlock Holmes", 7:45 World Today, 8:00 World News, 8:09 "Books and Writers", 8:30 "Take One", 8:45 Sports Round-up, 9:00 World News, 9:09 News about Britain, 9:15 Radio Newsweek, 9:30 Fanning World, 10:00 Outlook News Summary, 10:30 Stock Market Report, 10:43 Look Ahead, 10:45 Ulster in Focus, 11:00 World News, 11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary, 11:30 The Pleasure's Yours, 12:15 Talkabout, 12:45 Nature Notebook, 1:00 World News, 1:09 World Today, 1:25 Financial News, 1:35 Book Choice, 1:40 Reflections, 1:45 Sports Round-up, 2:00 World News, 2:09 Commentary, 2:15 The Face of England.

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Help you need from a friend may not be forthcoming. Still, don't act like you can do the work by yourself, when really you can't.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Though you may meet a valuable business contact at a social function, don't try to do business immediately. Avoid late partying.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) Don't rely on others' promises now, however, but you can succeed if you put today's ideas into action in the near future.

CANCER (June 21 to July 21) Avoid asking too many people for advice now. Too many opinions only add to your confusion. Don't dwell on the dark side of things.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 22) You're prone to fantasize about romance now and may be in for a rude awakening. Avoid confrontations and depression about finances.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) You'll do best with an original approach to old problems. Seek within yourself a fresh point of view. Otherwise, it's the same old rut.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Unreliable thinking may a.m. work efforts. Later, you'll come up with a workable program, but don't try to implement it right away.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Romantic interests seem to fare better now than relations with friends, who may be somewhat critical at the present moment.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You may have some innovative ideas about domestic matters now, but keep them under wraps. Handle elders, superiors, with care.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Deceptive trends prevail in the a.m. Get in touch with new friends if you feel let down by old ones. Expand your horizons.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Protect financial assets. If you don't, you'll hear about it later from partners or other close allies. Sidestep arguments.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) You may be inwardly disappointed about a partnership matter. Later, you're tempted to voice your grief, but now is not the time.

هذه امه لاص

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PAGE 14

International

١٣ ربيع الثاني ١٣٩٩ هـ

Carter speaks to Egypt's assembly with 'deep sense of hope' for future

CAIRO, March 10 (AP) — This is the text of President Jimmy Carter's speech to the Egyptian People's Assembly Saturday:

My heart is full as I stand before you today. I feel admiration for the land of Egypt, and I feel a profound respect for the people of Egypt and for your leader, President Sadat, who has reached out his strong hand to alter the very course of history.

And I also feel a deep sense of hope as I consider the future that will unfold before us if we have the will and the faith to bring peace.

As a boy, like other school children all over the world, I studied the civilization of Egypt. In the last few days, I have at last seen the legacy of that civilization with my own eyes. As a citizen of a very young country, I can only marvel at the 7,000-year heritage of the Egyptian people.

For most of the last 500 years, Egypt suffered under foreign domination. But Egypt has again taken her place among the world's independent countries, and has led the resurgence among the Arab people to a prominent place among the nations of the world.

Tragically, this generation of progress has also been a generation of suffering. Again and again, the energies of the peoples of the Middle East have been drained by the conflicts among them — and especially by the violent confrontations between Arabs and Israelis.

Four wars have taken their toll in blood and treasure, in uprooted families and young lives cut short. Then, 16 months ago, one man — Anwar Al-Sadat — rose up and said: Enough of war. It is time for peace.

The extraordinary journey of President Sadat to Jerusalem began the process which has brought me here today. Your president has demonstrated the power of human courage and human vision to create hope where there had been only despair.

The negotiations begun by President Sadat's initiative have been long and arduous. It could not have been otherwise. The issues involved are complex and they are tangled in a web of strong emotion. But among the people of Egypt and the people of Israel alike, the most powerful emotion is not hostility. It is not hatred.

It is a will to peace. And more has been accomplished in one year of talking than in thirty years of fighting.

As the peace process has moved forward — sometimes smoothly, more often with pain and difficulty — the government of Egypt has been represented by able diplomats, finely attuned to Egypt's national interests and continually mindful of Egypt's responsibilities to the rest of the Arab world.

Last September, the course of negotiations took the president of Egypt and the prime minister of Israel to Camp David, in the wooded mountains near the capital of the United States.

Out of our discussions there came two agreements: a framework within which peace between Israel and all her neighbors might be achieved, and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people realized — and an outline for a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

Those agreements were rooted in United Nations Security Council Resolution 242, which established the basic equation between an Arab commitment of peace and Israeli withdrawal in the context of security.

The treaty which is being negotiated between Egypt and Israel reflects those principles.

Since the two agreements were signed, we have been working to bring them to fruition.

The United States has served as a mediator, working to solve problems — not to press either party to accept provisions that are inconsistent with its basic interests.

In these negotiations, a crucial question has involved the relationship between an Egyptian-Israeli treaty and the broader peace envisaged at Camp David.

I believe that this body and the people of Egypt deserve to know my thinking on this subject.

When two nations conclude a treaty with one another, they have every right to expect that the terms of that treaty will be carried out faithfully and steadfastly.

At the same time, there can be little doubt that the two agreements reached at Camp David — negotiated together and signed together — are related, and that a comprehensive peace remains a common objective.

Just in recent days, both Prime Minister Begin and President Sadat have again pledged to carry out every commitment made at Camp David.

Both leaders have also reaffirmed that they do not want a separate peace between their two nations.

Therefore, our current efforts to complete the treaty negotiations represent not the end of a process, but the beginning of one — for a treaty between Egypt and Israel is the indispensable first step toward a comprehensive peace.

I pledge to you today that I also remain personally committed to move on to negotiations concerning the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and other issues of concern to the Palestinians — and to future negotiations with the other neighbors of Israel.

I feel a personal obligation in this regard.

Only the path of negotiation and accommodation can lead to the fulfillment of the hopes of the Palestinian people for peaceful self-expression. The negotiations proposed in the Camp David agreements will provide them with an opportunity to participate in the determination of their own future.

We urge representative Palestinians to take part in those negotiations.

We are ready to work with any who are willing to talk peace. Those who attack these efforts are opposing the only realistic process that can bring real peace to the Middle East.

Let no one be deceived. The effect to their slogans and their rhetoric is to make them, in reality, advocates of the status quo, not of change — of war, not of peace — of further suffering, not of fostering the human dignity to which long suffering people of this region are entitled.

There is simply no workable alternative to the course our nations are following together.

The conclusion of a treaty between Israel and Egypt will enable your government to mobilize its resources not for war, but for the provision of a better life for every Egyptian.

I know how deeply President Sadat is committed to that quest. And I believe that its achievement will ultimately be his greatest legacy to the people he serves.

My government, for its part, is ready to share some of the burden of that commitment with you.

These gains will not come quickly or easily — but they will come. The conclusion of the peace treaty we are discussing will strengthen cooperation between Egypt and the United States in other ways.

I fully share and will support President Sadat's belief that stability must be maintained in this part of the world, even while constructive change is actively encouraged.

He and I recognize that the security of this vital region is being challenged. I applaud his determination to meet that challenge, and my government will stand with him.

Our policy is that each country should have the ability to defend itself, so that it does not seek a special position for itself.

If we are successful in our efforts to conclude a treaty, it will be presented to this body for ratification.

It is in the nature of negotiation that no treaty can be ideal from either the Egyptian or the Israeli point of view.

The question we have faced all along, however, is not whether the treaty we negotiate will meet all the immediate desires of each of the two parties... but whether it will protect the vital interests of both, and further the cause of peace for all the states and peoples of the region.

Such a treaty is within our grasp. Let us seize this opportunity. We who are engaged in this great work of peace are of varied faiths. Some of us are Muslims, some are Jews, some are Christians. The forms of our faith are different. But the message of providence has always been the same.

"If thine adversary incline towards peace, do thou also incline towards peace, and trust in God: for he is the one that heareth and knoweth all things."

These are the words of the Holy Koran.

"Depart from evil, and do good, seek peace, and pursue it."

These are the words of the Old Testament.

"Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God."

These are the words of Jesus in the Sermon on the Mount.

My friends — my brothers — let us complete the work before us.

From page one

Carter

Abu Sharar said "President Carter's reference to the achievement of the Palestinian people's aspirations in his speech to the Egyptian People's assembly was an attempt to embellish the separate agreement which he is trying to get Sadat and Israel to conclude. "He has not for one moment been sincere in his reference to the Palestinian people's aspirations," he added.

Carter, later, in remarks prepared for delivery on his arrival in Israel, sounded much more optimistic than he had in Egypt about the chances for a treaty. "I have good reason to hope that the goal can now be reached," Carter said.

"I look forward to completing the urgent business at hand," he added.

Earlier, in a speech to the Egyptian parliament, the president said a peace treaty is "within our grasp."

"It is in the nature of negotiations that no treaty can be ideal from either the Egyptian or the Israeli point of view," he said in his speech to Egypt's parliament.

Egyptian sources, meanwhile, said some of Sadat's key advisers have cautioned him against giving ground on the Palestinian issue. The American compromise is known to back away from Egypt's demand for a timetable for implementing civil autonomy for the 1.1 million Palestinians living on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan and in Gaza.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, said they feared a

compromise on the issue could heighten Sadat's isolation in the Arab world and lead to economic sanctions.

Arriving in Israel for talks with Begin, Carter said he felt "absolutely certain" after three days in Egypt that the people there fully share Israel's desire for peace.

"I have spent many hours discussing with President Sadat what could be the final details of a treaty of peace," Carter said in

Aden

newspaper Friday North Yemen's President Ali Abdullah Saleh accused both United States and the Soviet Union of trying to transform the two Yemenis into an arena of super-power conflict.

While the North receives military aid from the United States, the South depends heavily on the Soviet bloc, which maintains several hundred military advisers in the strategically placed state controlling the entrance to the Red Sea.

Meantime Algerian, Syrian and Palestinian military delegations arrived in Sanaa to supervise the ceasefire between the North and the South.

The two countries pledged on Tuesday to end their border fighting following mediation by Arab foreign ministers.

The Arab foreign ministers, meeting in Kuwait, formed a mediation committee and a 46-man military committee to stabilize the ceasefire.

his prepared remarks. Now, he said with Begin he will discuss the same details with the aim of moving towards peace.

Appealing for support, Carter told the Israeli's "we have come a great distance together" and said Begin is a strong and courageous leader willing to make difficult decisions.

"I need not add that it would be a tragedy to turn away from the path of peace after having come so far," Carter said.

The Carter trip to the Middle East was aimed at getting Sadat and Begin to compromise differences which remained after the Camp David accords of last September.

The main issues holding up a treaty include the procedures and timing leading up to Palestinian self-determination on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Other subjects, considered more easily resolved, have to do with what precedence, if any, the proposed treaty will take over Egypt's Arab defense commitments.

Whatever the problems, Carter appeared to give Sadat credit for sincerity in the negotiations.

The Egyptians, he said, "are determined to carry out all the provisions of the Camp David accords, not only for peace between Israel and Egypt but for a full and comprehensive peace."

There was no official indication as to what would happen if Carter failed to bridge all the gaps. There have been reliable reports that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance would remain in the area for further contacts.

"Other, unconfirmed reports, said Carter would return to Egypt Tuesday at the end of his talks in Israel.

Earlier, Carter and Sadat pledged anew to try and attain a treaty. Carter lashed out at Arab critics of the peace efforts for their "warlike slogans."

The two leaders made their statements in nationally televised addresses to the 360-member Egyptian National Assembly, which gave Carter two standing ovations.

"We are ready to work with any who are ready to talk peace," Carter said. "Those who attack these efforts are opposing the only realistic prospect that is to bring real peace to the Mideast."

Khaled

ranking military personnel.

King Khaled also Saturday received here Kua Yung-li, minister of state and member of the National Security Council in Taiwan, and his delegation, in presence of the Chinese ambassador.

The meeting was attended by Prince Fahd, Prince Abdullah and Dr. Pharoan.

Good Morning

With a little bit of luck

by Jihad Al-Khazen

The Lebanese always recall Plato's allegory that when brains were distributed everyone accepted what he got, but when luck was distributed, no one was happy. One would very much like to believe that "as you sow, so shall you reap," but how does one explain the fairness of someone buying a lottery ticket and the next morning reading in the newspaper that he won the first prize?

It is more peculiar still that some people are so lucky that they win even without that investment. Take the case of that Arab millionaire who can hardly attend a gala in which prizes are distributed without winning the first or second prize. Imagine, for instance, a tycoon like Adnan Khashoggi or Akram Ojeh winning a round trip first class tour to a Caribbean resort.

A few years ago, a summit conference was held in Algiers. No need to say how tight security is in such conferences. Reporters are at a loss; there is no way to reaching any head of state, or even getting into the conference hall at all. Officials evade journalists and their queries.

One Lebanese newspaper sent two correspondents. The two men could not file even half a report. They were ashamed to contact the newspaper, because they had "nothing special to report." All they knew was shared by hundreds of other correspondents as the news of the summit were given to everybody simultaneously, away from the conference hall, by the official spokesman. Phoning their editor in chief and hearing him shouting was painful.

After the summit, they packed up with defeat on their faces. They had done nothing. While shopping at the Souk in Algiers, they ran into a friend who was an Arab minister. When he heard that they were flying in the same day, he invited them on his special aircraft with his head of state.

During their flight they learnt from the minister and his aides what they failed to find out during six days of struggle and suffering at the People's Palace in Algiers.

But despite this story, let's say that hard work is still more worthy of success than mere luck.

It is a beautiful thing that a perseverant person be lucky, but more beautiful still to apply the proverb which says "Think it over well, and then go ahead and trust in God."

Translated from Ashraq Al Awsat.

Uganda rebels dig in as loyal troops said preparing offensive

NAIROBI, March 10 (Agencies) — Ugandan rebels have dug in 55 kilometers from Kampala to meet a counter-offensive launched Friday by President Idi Amin.

Uganda radio said Friday that the rebels were fleeing from government troops. But exile sources in Nairobi said President Amin's soldiers had only taken Mpigi, a village in the no-man's-land between the two forces.

The anti-Amin troops have pushed over 160 kilometers into southern Uganda since they launched their offensive from Tanzania last October.

The main force took the provincial town of Masaka and moved north along Lake Victoria toward Kampala. Exile sources said it was now encamped in forests and swamps near Mitala Maria, on the main Kampala road where it overran President Amin's troops some days ago.

A second force was moving around Mubende, preparing a separate offensive on the east from the west.

The sources said the government troops had set up six defensive positions in the hills Budo, a suburb of Kampala where they were guarding the southern road and the highway to Mubende in the west.

The sources said that heavy artillery bombardment Mpigi Friday morning, government troops moved into almost empty village.

A further advance expected Saturday and sources said the counter-offensive was decided for the Ugandan leader, as morale of his troops was low.

They said the atmosphere Kampala was tense, and many inhabitants had taken the opportunity of the weekly Islamic holiday to leave the city and return to their villages.

Vietnam claims Chinese leaders split over war

BANGKOK, March 10 (AP) — Vietnam Saturday said that its forces killed or wounded more than 500 Chinese soldiers in clashes throughout the northern frontier region and claimed there were "serious rifts" within the Peking leadership over the war.

The latest battle report from Hanoi, which covered fighting Thursday and Friday, did not say whether the Chinese were or were not pulling out of Vietnam as China had pledged. But Hanoi confirmed that the Chinese troops had withdrawn from the key provincial capital of Lang Son.

The Voice of Vietnam Saturday claimed that a secret radio station in China Friday began broadcasting dissident, anti-Peking information and supporting Vietnam in its frontier war with the Chinese.

An editorial in the Communist Party newspaper "Nhan Dan," likening the current Chinese invasion to American involvement in Vietnam, said a "serious rift within the ruling (Chinese) circles had broken out openly since the launching of the aggressive war."

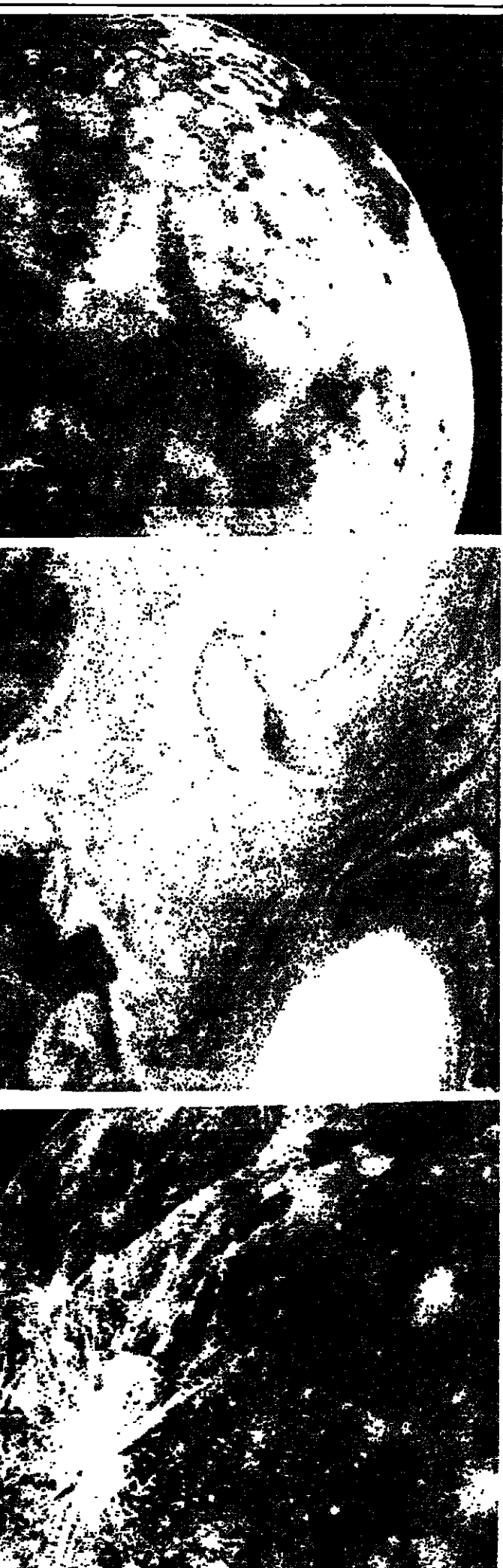
"Nhan Dan" said the timing of the Chinese invasion has in part been determined by "the need to cope with an increasingly alarming situation in China itself caused by the Chinese people's opposition to the Vietnam invasion."

Italian elections seen likely

ROME, March 10 (R) — Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti and his fellow Christian Democratic Party leaders were to decide Saturday whether to accept tough conditions laid down by the Communists for supporting a new government.

Andreotti, 60, made no statement after his long meeting with Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer Friday night, but political observers doubted that he would accept the conditions.

If they are rejected by Christian Democratic leaders, early elections will be the likely outcome to Italy's 38-day political crisis.



PICTURES FROM VOYAGER: Io, the innermost Galilean satellite (top) was photographed by Voyager 1 at a range of 377,000 kilometers. The smallest features visible are about 10 kilometers across. Many of the black spots to be seen are associated with craters of possible volcanic origin. The picture of the region of Jupiter just to the southeast of the Great Red Spot (center) was taken from 1,800,000 kilometers. The smallest clouds to be seen are about 30 kilometers across. The closeup of the surface of Ganymede, (bottom), one of Jupiter's larger moons, was taken when Voyager passed its closest point to Jupiter. (AP photos).

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